

News

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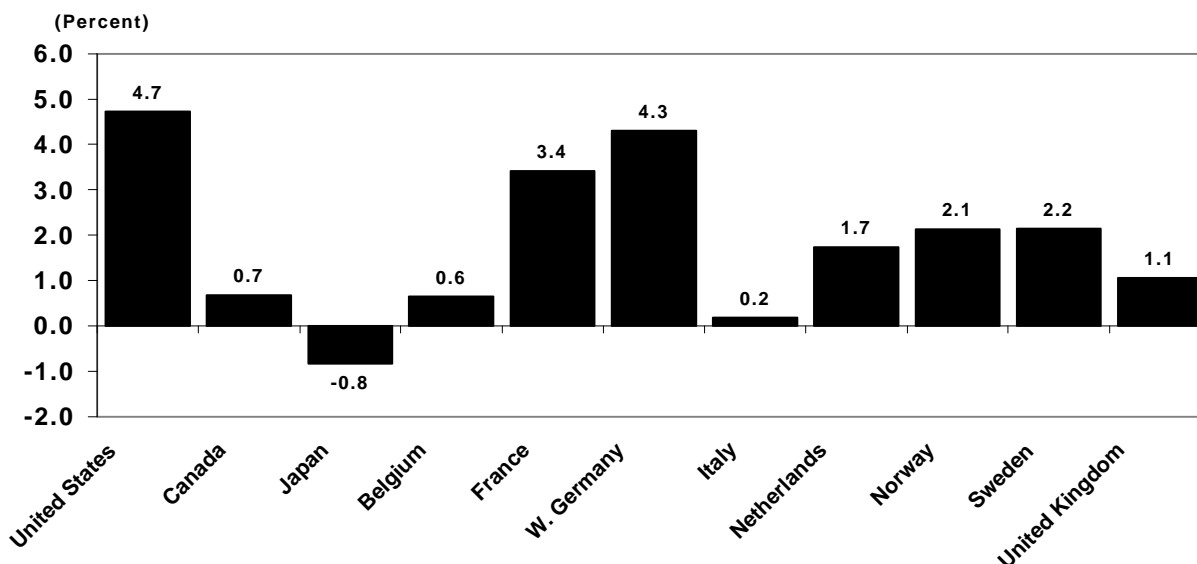
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INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT LABOR COST TRENDS, REVISED DATA FOR 1998

In the United States, labor productivity in manufacturing increased in 1998 by 4.7 percent, according to revised data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. achieved the highest productivity growth rate among the 11 countries being compared. The countries with the next largest increases were the former West Germany and France. Only one country, Japan, experienced a productivity decline. (See chart 1.)

These estimates represent revisions to the data contained in a news release (USDL: 99-235) issued August 27, 1999, and are based on data available as of December 1999. The U.S. manufacturing output series used for international comparisons differs from the manufacturing series that BLS publishes quarterly on U.S. productivity and costs. Labor productivity for this release is computed as value added output per hour worked. (See technical notes.)

**Chart 1. Percent change in
manufacturing output per hour, 1998**



Unit labor costs – the cost of labor input required to produce one unit of output – are computed as the ratio of labor costs in nominal terms divided by real output. Unit labor costs also can be expressed as the ratio of hourly compensation to labor productivity. An increase in productivity represents a decrease in the amount of labor input used to produce a unit of output; thus, an increase in productivity can offset an increase in compensation per hour in its effects on unit labor costs.

In 1998, unit labor costs in manufacturing, expressed in national currency units, rose in 8 of the 14 countries compared and declined in the other 6. The United States experienced a slight increase (0.5 percent). The largest increases were in the United Kingdom (4.6 percent) and Norway (3.9 percent). The largest declines occurred in Korea (-7.7 percent) and the former W. Germany (-3.3 percent). (See table A.)

In order to properly assess international competitiveness trends in manufactured products, it is essential to take into account changes in exchange rates. Converted to U.S. dollars at market exchange rates, 1998 unit labor costs declined in all the countries except the U.S. and the U.K. The steepest declines occurred in Asia, especially in Korea and Taiwan. (See chart 2.)

The declines in unit labor costs in U.S. dollars occurred because the exchange rates of all the currencies, except the U.K. pound, fell against the U.S. dollar during 1998. These drops were especially sharp for Korea and Taiwan, where exchange rates fell 32.1 and 14.2 percent against the dollar, respectively. The drops in exchange rates offset any increases in unit labor costs in national currency units. (See table A.)

Chart 2. Percent change in manufacturing unit labor costs (U.S. dollar basis), 1998

(Percent)

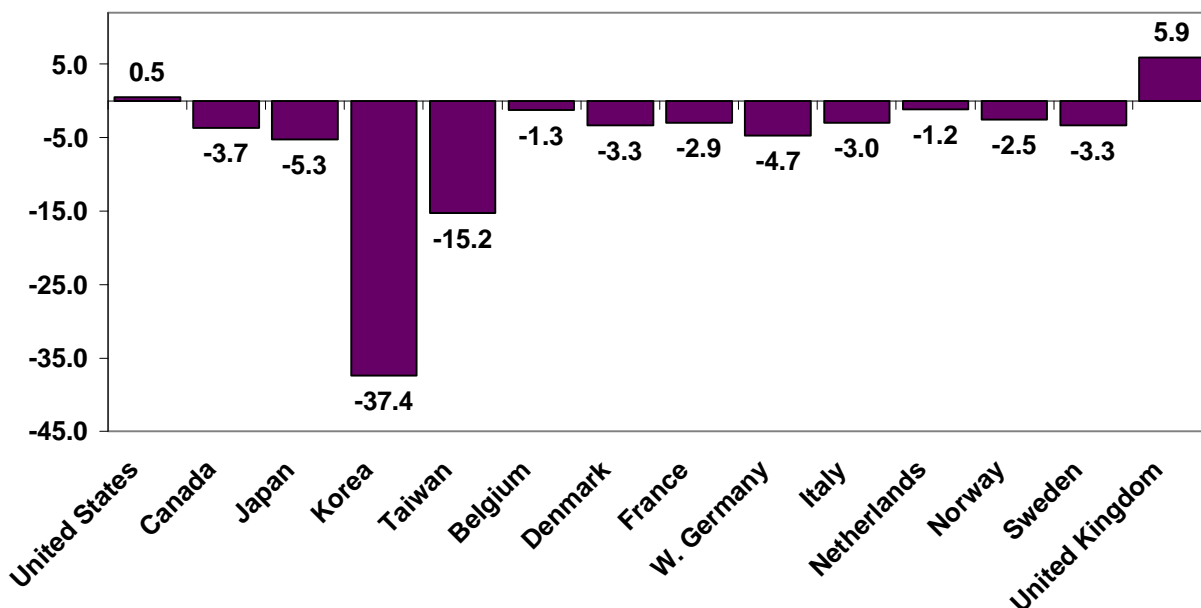


Table A summarizes changes in manufacturing productivity, unit labor costs, and related variables between 1997 and 1998. Output and unit labor cost data are presented for all 14 economies. Comparable productivity data are not shown for Korea, Taiwan, and Denmark. (See technical notes.) Except for the U.K. and Japan, output per hour rose because output increased more than hours. For the U.K., positive productivity growth was due to an increase in output and a decrease in hours. Japan's negative growth in productivity was the result of a decline in output greater than the decline in hours.

Unit labor costs are affected by the degree and direction of a change in both hourly compensation and productivity. Except for Japan, the countries with rising unit labor costs saw hourly compensation increase more than productivity. Japan's hourly compensation rose while productivity declined.

The fall in unit labor costs for Italy can be attributed to a decrease in hourly compensation combined with an increase in productivity. For France and the former W. Germany, hourly compensation rose to a lesser degree than productivity did, causing negative growth of unit labor costs. Hours worked series are not available for the remaining three countries that experienced a decrease in unit labor costs in 1998.

Table A. Manufacturing productivity and labor costs in 14 countries or areas
Percent change, 1997-98

Country or area	Output per hour		Hours	Employment	Average hours	Total compensation	Hourly compensation	Unit labor costs		
	Output	Output						National currency	U.S. dollars	Exchange rate (1)
United States	4.7	4.8	0.1	0.5	- 0.4	5.4	5.3	0.5	0.5	---
Canada	0.7	3.9	3.2	3.7	- 0.6	7.2	3.9	3.2	- 3.7	- 6.7
Japan	- 0.8	- 6.7	- 5.9	- 3.9	- 2.1	- 4.4	1.7	2.5	- 5.3	- 7.6
Korea (2)	NA	- 7.2	NA	NA	NA	-14.4	NA	- 7.7	-37.4	-32.1
Taiwan (2)	NA	3.9	NA	NA	NA	2.7	NA	- 1.1	-15.2	-14.2
Belgium	0.6	2.6	1.9	1.7	0.2	2.7	0.8	0.1	- 1.3	- 1.4
Denmark (3)	NA	5.1	NA	2.3	NA	3.1	NA	- 2.0	- 3.3	- 1.4
France	3.4	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.4	- 1.9	- 2.9	- 1.0
Germany (4)	4.3	5.2	0.8	- 0.2	1.1	1.7	0.8	- 3.3	- 4.7	- 1.4
Italy	0.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	- 0.2	0.8	- 0.9	- 1.1	- 3.0	- 1.9
Netherlands	1.7	2.2	0.4	0.6	- 0.2	2.6	2.2	0.4	- 1.2	- 1.6
Norway	2.1	2.8	0.7	0.6	0.0	6.8	6.1	3.9	- 2.5	- 6.2
Sweden	2.2	4.4	2.2	2.3	- 0.1	5.0	2.7	0.6	- 3.3	- 3.9
United Kingdom	1.1	0.4	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 0.3	5.0	5.7	4.6	5.9	1.2

(1) Value of foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

(2) Productivity not available because suitable labor input measures have not been developed by BLS.

(3) Labor input data have not been produced for 1994-1998 by the Danish national statistical agency.

(4) Data relate to the former West Germany.

NA=Not Available

Although the productivity measure relates output to the hours worked of persons employed in manufacturing, it does not measure the specific contributions of labor as a single factor of production. Rather, it reflects the joint effects of many influences, including new technology, capital investment, capacity utilization, energy use, and managerial skills, as well as the skills and efforts of the work force.

Table B (pages 7-11) shows average annual percent changes for selected periods beginning in 1979. Annual indexes of the data are in tables 1-15 (pages 17-31).

Notes about the measures

The measures in this news release are based on data available to BLS as of December 1999. Revisions for 1998 and some earlier years were made to the measures for several countries to incorporate data not available at the time of the August 1999 news release (USD L: 99-235). Data for the Netherlands have been revised to provide estimates on the basis of the European System of Integrated National Accounts (ESA 95), as well as on an all-employed persons basis.

The U.S. manufacturing output measure

The output measure for the United States is the chain-weighted index of real gross product originating (deflated value added), introduced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce, in August 1996. This series is based on annually changing price weights.

The U.S. output data through 1997 were published by BEA in November 1998. The data incorporate the results of the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) released in May 1997; the estimates for 1995-97 also incorporate the results of the annual NIPA revisions released in July 1998. Updated and revised data through 1998, including revisions due to the 1999 comprehensive NIPA revision, are expected to be released by BEA in May 2000.

The BLS estimate of 1998 real output was derived by extrapolating the 1997 number forward, using the annual growth rate of the Federal Reserve Board's (FRB) Industrial Production Index for Total Manufacturing. The FRB revised its index series in November 1999. The upward revision of the index results in an upward revision of U.S. output in 1998.

The U.S. output series used for international comparisons differs from the manufacturing series that BLS publishes in its news releases on quarterly measures of U.S. productivity and costs. While both series are based on annually-changing price weights, the international comparisons program uses a value added output concept, while the quarterly U.S. manufacturing series is on a sectoral output basis. For information on the differences between the value added and the sectoral output measures, see technical notes.

New measures of National Accounts

Member states of the European Union are implementing the European System of Integrated National Accounts (ESA 95). Some other countries are adopting the System of National Accounts recommended by the United Nations (SNA 93), the system on which ESA 95 is based. Revisions due to these conversions to new systems are incorporated in this news release.

Productivity, output, and labor input

During 1998, the rate of productivity increase slowed in seven countries and declined in one. The slowdown was especially strong in Belgium (from 6.1 percent in 1997 to 0.6 percent in 1998) and Sweden (from 6.5 percent in 1997 to 2.2 percent in 1998). In Japan, productivity fell by 0.8 percent in 1998, reversing the country's positive growth of 4.9 percent in 1997. Overall, there was a slowdown or actual decline in output growth in 11 of 14 countries and a more rapid expansion of hours worked, or reversals of the previous year's declines, in 7 of 11 countries. (See table B.)

Three countries had greater 1998 productivity growth relative to 1997 — the United States, the United Kingdom, and Norway. The U.S. productivity growth was the highest of all countries in 1998 at 4.7 percent, up from 4.1 percent in 1997. The U.K. productivity measure rose from 0.8 to 1.1 percent. Norway reversed a decline in productivity, from -0.1 percent to 2.1 percent. All three countries' productivity rates rose as a result of small changes in hours worked — upward for the U.S. and Norway and downward for the U.K. (See table B.)

Most countries experienced slower growth in manufacturing output in 1998 compared with 1997. Two of the East Asian economies saw a decline in output, reflecting their economic slowdowns. Japan's output declined by 6.7 percent after a 4.1 percent rise in 1997. Korean output fell by 7.2 percent after a 6.6 percent increase the previous year. Taiwan experienced only a slowdown of output growth from 6.6 percent to 3.9 percent, which was still well below the economy's average annual growth rate since 1979. Denmark experienced an expansion in the rate of output growth, from 2.1 to 5.1 percent, and former W. Germany's rose, from 3.6 to 5.2 percent. Norwegian output growth was unchanged, at 2.8 percent. (See table B.)

Contrary to a generally declining trend in hours over the last several years, 9 of the 11 countries for which estimates are available showed increases in aggregate manufacturing hours worked in 1998, driven by growth in employment for most countries; in the former W. Germany, the cause was growth in average hours. Total hours worked declined in Japan and the United Kingdom, due to falls in both employment and average hours. The other economies studied recorded an increase in total hours. For the U.S., Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, and Sweden, employment grew as average hours fell. For Belgium, France, and Norway, employment rose as average hours rose or did not change. The former W. Germany was the only economy in which employment fell while average hours rose. (See tables A and B.)

Hourly compensation and unit labor costs

Hourly compensation measures are affected by both total compensation and hours worked. Of the four countries with faster growth of hourly compensation in 1998 compared with 1997, three also had higher productivity growth in 1998 than in 1997 — the U.S., the U.K., and Norway.

In nominal terms, hourly compensation in U.S. manufacturing increased 5.3 percent in 1998, following a 3.7 percent rise in 1997. This increase was above the annual average since 1979. (See table B.) Only Norway (6.1 percent) and the U.K. (5.7 percent) reported larger increases in hourly compensation during 1998, expressed in their national currencies.

Italy's negative growth rate of hourly compensation (-0.9 percent) was due to slower growth of aggregate labor compensation (0.8 percent) relative to the increase in hours worked (1.7 percent). Japan's hourly compensation rose because the decline in compensation (-4.4 percent) was less than the drop in hours worked (-5.9 percent). (See table B.)

For 1998, unit labor costs expressed in national currency units were up in 8 of the 14 countries and declined in the other 6. Except for Denmark, Italy, and Norway, the economies being compared saw either higher or less negative unit labor cost growth rates in 1998 compared with 1997.

Unit labor costs in U.S. manufacturing grew by 0.5 percent in 1998, reversing the decline of previous years. This increase was higher than the U.S. average during the 1990-98 period.

The largest increases in unit labor costs in 1998, expressed in national currency units, occurred in the U.K. (4.6 percent), Norway (3.9 percent), and Canada (3.2 percent). All three resulted from a strong rise in hourly compensation, combined with only moderate growth in labor productivity. The U.K. and Norway also are the countries, along with Denmark, that had the greatest unit labor cost increases in 1997. (See table B.)

The largest declines in unit labor costs in 1998 occurred in Korea (-7.7 percent) and in the former W. Germany (-3.3 percent), but were less marked than the previous year's declines for both countries. Denmark and Italy's unit labor costs also declined in 1998 (by -2.0 and -1.1 percent, respectively). These two countries' 1998 unit labor cost growth rates reversed direction from 1997 because, in 1998, their output grew faster than compensation. (See table B.)

For the second successive year, the exchange rates of all the currencies except the U.K. pound declined against the U.S. dollar during 1998. The largest drops took place in East Asia: Korean won (down 32.1 percent), Taiwanese dollar (down 14.2 percent), and Japanese yen (down 7.6 percent). Some other currencies also showed steep declines: Canadian dollar (down 6.7 percent), Norwegian krone (down 6.2 percent), and Swedish krona (down 3.9 percent).

Currencies of other European countries also declined against the dollar, but more modestly, between 1.0 and 1.9 percent. This was a noticeable change from 1997, when most of these same currencies experienced double-digit declines against the dollar. (See table B.)

The result of these exchange rate movements is that 1998 unit labor costs expressed in U.S. dollars declined in all the countries except the U.S. and the U.K. (See chart 2 and table B.) The steepest declines in U.S. dollar-denominated unit labor costs occurred in countries where declines in national currency-denominated unit labor costs were deepened by a steep depreciation of the exchange rate (Korea and Taiwan).

In a number of cases, the exchange rate depreciation was large enough to overcome an increase in national-currency unit labor costs and result in a fall in unit labor costs expressed in U.S. dollars (Japan, Canada, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden). (See table B.)

**Table B. Output per hour, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and related measures
Manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1979-98**

Country or area	Average annual rates of change ¹							
	1979-98	1979-85	1985-90	1990-98	1995	1996	1997	1998
Output per hour								
United States	3.1	3.3	2.2	3.4	6.1	2.1	4.1	4.7
Canada	1.9	2.3	1.2	2.0	2.5	-1.4	3.4	0.7
Japan	3.5	3.5	4.3	2.9	7.4	5.9	4.9	-0.8
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taiwan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	3.7	6.0	2.2	3.0	4.5	1.3	6.1	0.6
Denmark	NA	2.1	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	5.4	0.5	7.2	3.4
Germany ²	2.6	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.0	3.5	5.9	4.3
Italy	3.3	4.9	2.5	2.6	3.5	0.9	2.8	0.2
Netherlands	3.3	4.4	2.1	3.3	4.4	1.7	5.0	1.7
Norway	1.5	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	-0.1	2.1
Sweden	3.4	3.0	1.8	4.6	5.4	2.5	6.5	2.2
United Kingdom	3.3	4.1	4.1	2.2	-1.9	-1.5	0.8	1.1
Output								
United States	2.7	2.0	2.2	3.5	6.6	1.7	5.9	4.8
Canada	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.8	5.0	1.2	6.5	3.9
Japan	3.1	4.7	4.8	0.9	5.5	6.1	4.1	-6.7
Korea	8.7	8.8	13.2	5.9	11.3	6.8	6.6	-7.2
Taiwan	6.4	8.1	7.0	4.9	6.0	4.5	6.6	3.9
Belgium	2.0	2.6	2.5	1.3	2.7	0.0	4.6	2.6
Denmark	2.0	2.9	-0.2	2.6	5.0	2.7	2.1	5.1
France	1.3	-0.4	2.6	1.8	4.5	-0.3	5.5	3.9
Germany ²	0.8	0.2	2.3	0.2	0.2	-1.3	3.6	5.2
Italy	2.2	1.7	3.9	1.5	4.9	-0.5	3.5	1.9
Netherlands	2.2	1.8	3.1	1.9	3.5	0.5	5.3	2.2
Norway	0.6	0.6	-1.6	1.9	2.1	1.1	2.8	2.8
Sweden	2.5	2.2	1.2	3.6	12.5	2.2	5.5	4.4
United Kingdom	0.8	-1.2	3.4	0.6	1.5	0.4	1.3	0.4

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**Table B. Output per hour, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and related measures
Manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1979-98**

Average annual rates of change ¹								
Country or area	1979-98	1979-85	1985-90	1990-98	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total hours								
United States	-0.3	-1.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.4	1.8	0.1
Canada	0.2	-0.8	0.6	0.8	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.2
Japan	-0.4	1.1	0.5	-2.0	-1.8	0.2	-0.8	-5.9
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taiwan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	-1.6	-3.2	0.4	-1.7	-1.7	-1.3	-1.4	1.9
Denmark	NA	0.8	-0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	-2.1	-3.2	-0.8	-2.0	-0.9	-0.7	-1.6	0.5
Germany ²	-1.8	-1.9	0.2	-2.9	-2.7	-4.7	-2.2	0.8
Italy	-1.1	-3.1	1.3	-1.0	1.3	-1.4	0.7	1.7
Netherlands	-1.1	-2.5	1.0	-1.3	-0.9	-1.2	0.3	0.4
Norway	-0.9	-1.8	-2.9	1.0	1.5	1.0	3.0	0.7
Sweden	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	-1.0	6.7	-0.3	-1.0	2.2
United Kingdom	-2.5	-5.1	-0.6	-1.6	3.4	1.9	0.5	-0.7
Employment								
United States	-0.6	-1.4	-0.1	-0.2	1.1	-0.3	1.0	0.5
Canada	0.1	-0.8	0.4	0.5	2.9	1.4	2.8	3.7
Japan	0.2	1.2	0.8	-0.9	-2.5	-0.6	-0.1	-3.9
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taiwan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	-1.5	-2.6	-0.3	-1.5	-0.6	-1.7	-1.5	1.7
Denmark	0.1	1.0	-0.2	-0.3	2.4	-0.3	1.6	2.3
France	-1.7	-2.2	-0.9	-1.9	-0.3	-0.9	-1.4	0.2
Germany ²	-1.1	-1.1	1.1	-2.4	-2.2	-3.1	-2.3	-0.2
Italy	-1.2	-2.9	0.3	-0.9	1.2	-0.6	0.3	1.9
Netherlands	-0.9	-2.2	1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	0.7	0.6
Norway	-0.9	-1.8	-2.7	0.9	2.4	1.6	3.4	0.6
Sweden	-1.4	-1.2	-0.8	-2.1	4.8	-0.7	-1.1	2.3
United Kingdom	-2.4	-4.8	-0.8	-1.6	2.5	1.8	0.5	-0.4

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**Table B. Output per hour, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and related measures
Manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1979-98**

Average annual rates of change ¹								
Country or area	1979-98	1979-85	1985-90	1990-98	1995	1996	1997	1998
Average hours								
United States	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.7	-0.1	0.7	-0.4
Canada	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.5	1.3	0.2	-0.6
Japan	-0.6	0.0	-0.3	-1.1	0.7	0.8	-0.6	-2.1
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taiwan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	-0.1	-0.6	0.7	-0.1	-1.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Denmark	NA	-0.3	-0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	-0.4	-1.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.2
Germany ²	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9	-0.5	-0.5	-1.6	0.2	1.1
Italy	0.2	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.8	0.4	-0.2
Netherlands	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2
Norway	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.6	-0.4	0.0
Sweden	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.1	-0.1
United Kingdom	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.3
Labor compensation in manufacturing ³ : National currency basis								
United States	4.4	5.8	3.9	3.6	2.6	1.0	5.5	5.4
Canada	5.3	7.5	5.7	3.5	5.7	1.9	6.9	7.2
Japan	3.6	5.9	5.1	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.9	-4.4
Korea	14.8	18.9	20.0	8.9	23.8	12.2	-2.2	-14.4
Taiwan	10.1	15.9	10.7	5.5	6.1	4.2	5.0	2.7
Belgium	3.2	4.7	4.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.7
Denmark	5.1	9.0	4.6	2.7	5.9	1.5	5.6	3.1
France	4.1	9.1	3.6	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.9
Germany ²	3.3	4.0	5.2	1.5	2.4	0.2	0.1	1.7
Italy	7.9	13.1	8.3	3.9	6.0	5.7	4.9	0.8
Netherlands	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.1	2.6	2.6
Norway	5.9	8.0	4.7	5.0	6.1	5.1	8.0	6.8
Sweden	6.1	8.7	7.9	3.1	12.1	6.5	3.3	5.0
United Kingdom	5.3	5.9	8.1	3.1	4.3	2.7	3.6	5.0

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**Table B. Output per hour, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and related measures
Manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1979-98**

Average annual rates of change ¹								
Country or area	1979-98	1979-85	1985-90	1990-98	1995	1996	1997	1998
Hourly compensation ³ : National currency basis								
United States	4.7	7.2	3.9	3.5	2.1	1.3	3.7	5.3
Canada	5.1	8.4	5.1	2.7	3.2	-0.7	3.7	3.9
Japan	4.0	4.7	4.6	3.1	2.6	1.4	2.7	1.7
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taiwan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	4.9	8.1	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.8	0.8
Denmark	NA	8.1	5.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	6.3	12.8	4.5	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.6	1.4
Germany ²	5.1	6.0	5.0	4.5	5.3	5.1	2.3	0.8
Italy	9.1	16.7	6.8	5.0	4.6	7.2	4.2	-0.9
Netherlands	3.5	5.0	2.1	3.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Norway	6.9	10.0	7.8	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.8	6.1
Sweden	7.0	9.6	8.5	4.2	5.0	6.8	4.3	2.7
United Kingdom	8.0	11.6	8.8	4.8	0.8	0.7	3.0	5.7
Unit labor costs: National currency basis								
United States	1.6	3.7	1.7	0.1	-3.8	-0.7	-0.3	0.5
Canada	3.1	5.9	3.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	3.2
Japan	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	-4.5	-4.3	-2.1	2.5
Korea	5.6	9.2	6.0	2.8	11.3	5.1	-8.3	-7.7
Taiwan	3.5	7.3	3.5	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-1.5	-1.1
Belgium	1.1	2.0	1.5	0.2	-1.5	1.3	-3.1	0.1
Denmark	3.1	5.9	4.8	0.1	0.9	-1.2	3.4	-2.0
France	2.8	9.5	1.0	-1.0	-2.8	1.3	-4.3	-1.9
Germany ²	2.5	3.8	2.8	1.3	2.2	1.6	-3.4	-3.3
Italy	5.6	11.2	4.2	2.3	1.1	6.2	1.3	-1.1
Netherlands	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	-2.1	0.6	-2.5	0.4
Norway	5.3	7.4	6.4	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.9
Sweden	3.5	6.4	6.6	-0.4	-0.3	4.2	-2.1	0.6
United Kingdom	4.5	7.2	4.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	4.6

Continued on next page

**Table B. Output per hour, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and related measures
Manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1979-98**

Average annual rates of change ¹								
Country or area	1979-98	1979-85	1985-90	1990-98	1995	1996	1997	1998
Unit labor costs: U.S. dollar basis								
United States	1.6	3.7	1.7	0.1	-3.8	-0.7	-0.3	0.5
Canada	1.9	3.3	7.1	-2.3	0.2	1.3	-1.2	-3.7
Japan	3.2	-0.3	10.8	1.4	3.8	-17.3	-12.0	-5.3
Korea	-0.1	-0.8	10.2	-5.6	16.2	0.8	-22.3	-37.4
Taiwan	3.8	5.5	12.0	-2.1	-0.1	-3.7	-6.0	-15.2
Belgium	0.0	-9.3	13.8	-0.8	11.7	-3.6	-16.2	-1.3
Denmark	1.8	-5.8	16.7	-0.9	14.5	-4.6	-9.3	-3.3
France	1.0	-3.3	11.6	-2.0	8.2	-1.3	-16.2	-2.9
Germany ²	2.7	-4.1	15.9	0.3	15.7	-3.3	-16.2	-4.7
Italy	1.6	-3.2	14.4	-2.3	0.0	12.2	-8.2	-3.0
Netherlands	0.3	-7.6	12.8	-1.0	11.0	-4.3	-15.8	-1.2
Norway	3.1	-1.7	13.3	0.6	15.8	2.0	-4.3	-2.5
Sweden	0.2	-5.2	14.8	-4.0	7.7	10.9	-14.1	-3.3
United Kingdom	3.2	-1.3	11.4	1.6	5.9	1.1	7.3	5.9
Exchange rates ⁴								
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	-1.2	-2.5	3.2	-3.0	-0.4	0.6	-1.5	-6.7
Japan	2.7	-1.5	10.5	1.3	8.7	-13.6	-10.1	-7.6
Korea	-5.4	-9.2	3.9	-8.1	4.4	-4.0	-15.3	-32.1
Taiwan	0.4	-1.7	8.2	-2.7	-0.1	-3.5	-4.5	-14.2
Belgium	-1.1	-11.1	12.2	-1.0	13.4	-4.8	-13.5	-1.4
Denmark	-1.3	-11.0	11.4	-1.0	13.5	-3.5	-12.2	-1.4
France	-1.7	-11.7	10.5	-1.0	11.2	-2.5	-12.4	-1.0
Germany ²	0.2	-7.6	12.7	-1.1	13.2	-4.8	-13.3	-1.4
Italy	-3.8	-12.9	9.8	-4.5	-1.1	5.6	-9.5	-1.9
Netherlands	0.1	-8.0	12.7	-1.1	13.4	-4.9	-13.6	-1.6
Norway	-2.1	-8.4	6.6	-2.3	11.4	-1.9	-8.8	-6.2
Sweden	-3.2	-11.0	7.8	-3.6	8.1	6.4	-12.2	-3.9
United Kingdom	-1.3	-7.9	6.6	-0.9	3.0	-1.1	4.9	1.2

¹Rates of change based on the compound rate method.

²Data relate to the former West Germany.

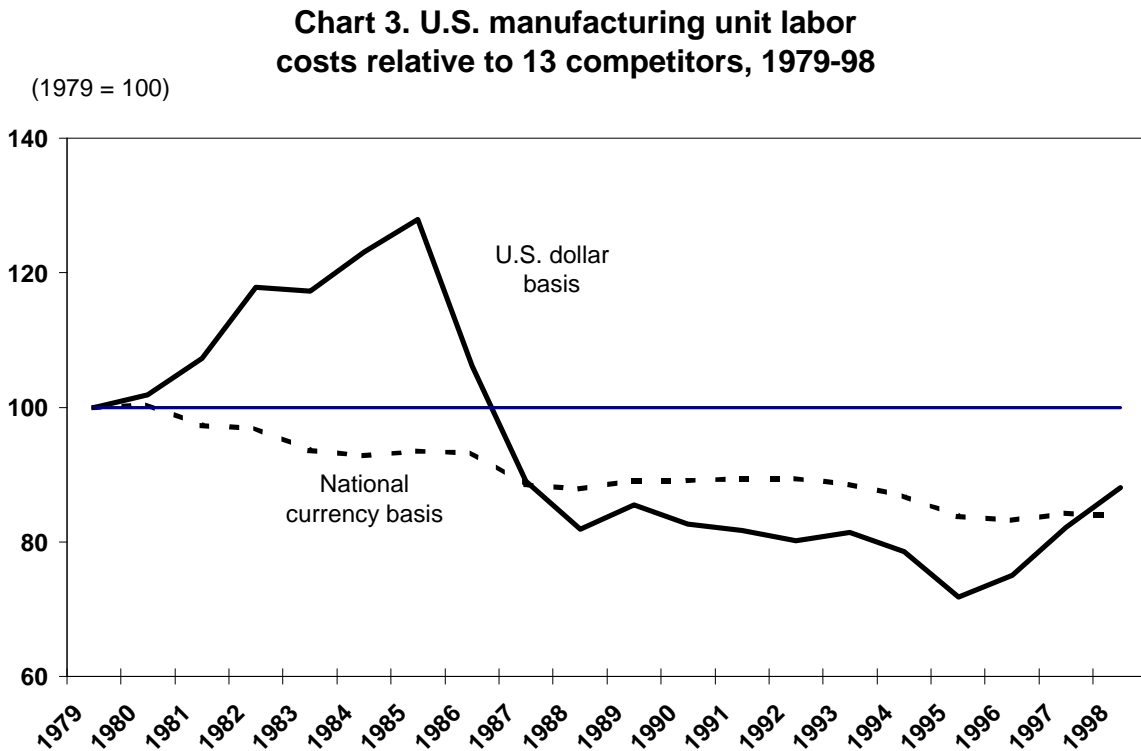
NA = Not available.

³Adjusted to include employment taxes that are not compensation to employees but are labor costs to employers.

⁴Value of foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

Trade-weighted unit labor costs

Because the economies covered differ greatly in their relative importance to U.S. trade in manufactured goods, BLS constructs indexes of U.S. unit labor cost trends relative to a trade-weighted average of unit labor cost trends in the other economies. (See chart 3.)



The construction of the indexes shown in chart 3 is a three-step process. First, the indexes of unit labor costs for all economies are rebased to a common year (in this case, 1979=100). Second, for each year, a "competitors" index is calculated as the weighted geometric mean of the indexes for all competitor economies. Finally, the U.S. index number for each year is divided by the "competitors" index number (and multiplied by 100) to obtain a relative ratio of the United States to the competitors. This process is used to calculate the relative trade-weighted unit labor cost indexes on both a national currency and a U.S. dollar basis.

In chart 3, the solid line indicates that U.S. unit labor costs rose faster than "competitors" costs between 1979 and 1985 on a U.S. dollar basis. In most years between 1985 and 1995, U.S. costs either rose at a slower rate than the "competitors" costs or fell at a faster rate. Since 1995, however, the strength of the U.S. dollar has once again caused relative U.S. unit labor costs to rise.

The data underlying this chart are shown in table C.

**Table C. U.S. manufacturing unit labor costs
relative to 13 competitors, 1979-98**

Year	Unit Labor Costs National Currency Basis			Unit Labor Costs U.S. Dollar Basis		
	Own Index	Competitors Index	Ratio	Own Index	Competitors Index	Ratio
1979	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1980	112.3	111.9	100.4	112.3	110.2	101.9
1981	117.6	120.9	97.3	117.6	109.6	107.3
1982	125.2	129.2	96.9	125.2	106.2	117.8
1983	122.9	131.2	93.6	122.9	104.8	117.3
1984	122.3	131.8	92.8	122.3	99.3	123.1
1985	124.4	133.1	93.5	124.4	97.2	127.9
1986	129.2	138.5	93.3	129.2	121.7	106.2
1987	124.4	140.6	88.5	124.4	139.7	89.0
1988	124.6	141.8	87.9	124.6	152.1	81.9
1989	129.7	145.5	89.1	129.7	151.8	85.5
1990	135.0	151.5	89.1	135.0	163.4	82.6
1991	141.3	158.1	89.4	141.3	173.1	81.7
1992	145.4	162.6	89.4	145.4	181.4	80.1
1993	146.4	165.2	88.6	146.4	179.8	81.4
1994	141.9	163.4	86.8	141.9	180.6	78.6
1995	136.5	162.9	83.8	136.5	190.2	71.8
1996	135.5	162.8	83.2	135.5	180.6	75.0
1997	135.1	160.3	84.3	135.1	164.3	82.2
1998	135.8	161.7	84.0	135.8	154.1	88.1

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Bureau of Labor Statistics constructs trend indexes of manufacturing labor productivity (output per hour), hourly compensation costs, and unit labor costs from three basic aggregate measures – output, total labor hours, and total compensation. The hours and compensation measures refer to employees (wage and salary earners) in Korea, Taiwan, Belgium, Denmark, and Italy. For all other countries, the measures refer to all employed persons, including employees, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers. For all of the countries, the term “hours” refers to hours worked.

In general, the measures relate to total manufacturing as defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). However, the measures for France refer to mining and manufacturing less energy-related products, and the measures for Denmark include mining and exclude manufacturing handicrafts from 1960 to 1966.

The comparisons in this news release make use of data made available to BLS as of December 1999 by the statistical agencies of the individual countries. For some countries, for the most recent years, these data are based on the European System of Integrated National Accounts (ESA 95) or on the United Nations revised System of National Accounts (SNA 93). For other countries, data were compiled according to previously used systems.

To obtain historical time series, BLS may link together data series compiled according to different accounting systems.

Output. For most countries, the output measures are value added in manufacturing from the national accounts. However, output for Japan prior to 1970 and for the Netherlands prior to 1960 are indexes of industrial production. The national accounts measures for the United Kingdom are essentially identical to their indexes of industrial production.

In this release, manufacturing output data for the United States from 1977 forward are the gross product originating (value added) measures prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce. U. S. gross product originating is a chain-type annual-weighted series.¹ Comparable manufacturing output data are not available prior to 1977.

The gross product originating series differs from the manufacturing output series that BLS publishes in its news releases on quarterly measures of U.S. productivity and costs. The quarterly measures are on a sectoral output basis rather than a value added basis. Sectoral output is gross output less intra-sector sales and transfers.²

A value added concept has been used for the international comparisons series because the data are more readily available in the countries' national accounts, whereas sectoral output would require a complex estimation procedure. Also, although BLS has determined that sectoral output is the correct concept for U.S. measures of single factor productivity (output per hour), there are other considerations that may make value added a better concept for international comparisons, such as differences among countries in the extent of vertical integration.

The historical real output series for many of the other countries are estimated using fixed price weights, with the weights updated periodically (for example, every 5 or 10 years). The Japanese value added series is based upon one set of fixed price weights since 1970.

Measures of real output also may differ among countries because of different approaches to estimating the prices of high-technology products like computers and, in general, of products that undergo rapid quality change.

Labor Input. The total hours measures are developed from statistics of manufacturing employment and average hours. The series used for France (from 1970 forward), Norway,

Sweden, and Canada are official series published with the national accounts. Where official total hours series are not available, the measures are developed by BLS using employment figures published with the national accounts, or other comprehensive employment series, and estimates of average annual hours worked. For W. Germany after 1959, BLS uses aggregate hours worked, which are developed by a research institute of the Ministry of Labor for use with the national accounts employment figures; earlier figures are BLS estimates. For the other countries, and W. Germany before 1959, BLS constructs its own estimates of average hours.

Denmark has not published estimates of average hours for 1994-1998, and, therefore, the BLS measure of labor input for Denmark ends in 1993. BLS is in the process of assessing the comparability of the employment and hours time series data available from Korean and Taiwanese statistical sources.

Compensation (labor cost). The compensation measures are from the national accounts. Compensation includes employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans, in addition to all payments made in cash or in-kind directly to employees. For Canada, France, and Sweden, compensation is increased to account for other important taxes on payroll or employment. For the United Kingdom, compensation is reduced between 1967 and 1991 to account for subsidies. When data for the self-employed are not available, total compensation is estimated by assuming the same hourly compensation for self-employed and employees. Real compensation for the U.S. is derived with the Consumer Price Index research series (CPI-U-RS).

Current Indicators. The measures for recent years may be based on current indicators of output (such as industrial production indexes), employment, average hours, and hourly compensation until national accounts and other statistics, normally used for the long-term measures, become available.

Trade-Weighted Measures. The trade weights for Canada, Japan, and the European countries were obtained by re-scaling a series of weights, developed by the International Monetary Fund, based on average trade flows over the 1989-91 period. These weights are based on aggregate trade data for total manufacturing and take account of both bilateral trade and the relative importance of "third country" markets. The 1989-91 weights do not include Korea and Taiwan. BLS developed weights for Korea and Taiwan by using data from an earlier study from the International Monetary Fund and other sources.

The following weights were used for the entire period for which trade-weighted unit labor cost measures are produced:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Weight</i>
Canada	23.94	Netherlands	2.13
Japan	28.91	Norway	0.45
Belgium	2.02	Sweden	1.79
Denmark	0.45	United Kingdom	8.50
France	5.58	Korea	5.43
W. Germany	10.98	Taiwan	5.48
Italy	4.35		

Level comparisons. The BLS measures are limited to trend comparisons. BLS does not prepare level comparisons of manufacturing productivity and unit labor costs because of data limitations and technical problems in comparing the levels of manufacturing output among countries. Each country measures manufacturing output in its own currency units. To compare outputs among countries, a common unit of measure is needed. Market exchange rates are not suitable as a basis for comparing output levels. What is needed are purchasing power parities, which are the number of foreign currency units required to buy goods and services equivalent to what can be bought with one unit of U.S. currency.

Purchasing power parities are available for total gross domestic product (GDP) from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). However, these parities are derived for expenditures made by consumers, business, and government for goods and services – not for value added by industry. Therefore, they do not provide purchasing power parities by industry. The parities for total GDP are not suitable for each component industry, such as manufacturing.

Some analysts have constructed "proxy purchasing power parities" for manufacturing, using selected expenditure items from the GDP purchasing power parities. However, the prices used in this method have a number of shortcomings because they are based on consumer, business, and government final expenditures. The data reflect sales to final users, rather than the output of specific industries, and thus prices include indirect taxes, distribution margins, and transportation costs. Further, the purchasing power parities exclude items that, although they are outputs of the manufacturing sector (e.g., steel, paper, cement, etc.), are only intermediate inputs with respect to final sales. They also do not reflect an industry's output because they include imports and exclude exports.

A different approach has been used by researchers at the International Comparisons of Output and Productivity project based at the University of Groningen in the Netherlands. They develop unit value ratios for matched products, based on censuses of manufactures data in the various countries. Unit values are obtained by dividing producers' sales values by quantities shipped. This procedure also has shortcomings, primarily because only a limited portion of manufactured products can be matched and the matched products may not be adequately representative of total manufacturing. For many products, values are reported but not quantities; for some products, there is no counterpart in the other country; and other products cannot be matched because they represent a different mix of product varieties or because of large differences in qualities.³

¹ For more information on the U. S. measure, see Robert E. Yuskavage, "Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry, 1959-94," *Survey of Current Business*, August 1996, pp. 133-55.

² For information on sectoral output, see William Gullickson, "Measurement of productivity growth in U.S. manufacturing," *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1995, pp. 13-28.

³ For an article based on this approach, see Bart van Ark, "Manufacturing prices, productivity, and labor costs in five economies," *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1995, pp. 56-72.

Table 1. Output per hour in manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	NA	28.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.6	13.2	13.2	11.2	11.3	24.5	19.7	25.5
1955	NA	34.4	8.7	NA	NA	NA	24.6	16.7	19.7	15.7	14.4	28.5	21.6	27.5
1960	NA	40.7	14.0	NA	NA	18.0	29.9	21.8	29.2	19.6	18.6	36.7	27.6	31.2
1961	NA	42.9	15.8	NA	NA	18.2	31.6	23.2	30.6	21.2	19.6	38.0	29.0	31.2
1962	NA	46.3	16.6	NA	NA	19.2	33.2	24.7	32.8	23.5	20.4	38.0	31.3	31.9
1963	NA	48.2	18.0	NA	NA	19.9	34.3	26.0	34.1	24.1	21.2	40.0	33.1	33.6
1964	NA	50.4	20.4	NA	NA	21.2	37.1	28.1	37.1	24.4	23.1	42.2	36.0	35.8
1965	NA	52.9	21.2	NA	NA	22.3	38.9	30.0	39.3	27.1	24.7	44.7	38.7	36.9
1966	NA	53.8	23.3	NA	NA	23.8	40.8	32.5	40.9	29.5	26.3	46.6	40.3	38.1
1967	NA	54.3	26.3	NA	NA	25.1	43.8	34.5	43.4	31.0	28.3	48.3	43.7	39.9
1968	NA	57.6	29.5	NA	NA	27.3	47.8	38.1	47.0	33.4	31.8	51.3	47.8	42.7
1969	NA	60.6	33.8	NA	NA	29.9	49.8	40.6	50.4	34.6	34.9	56.1	51.5	43.7
1970	NA	59.2	38.0	NA	NA	32.9	52.7	43.1	52.0	36.8	38.1	57.8	52.8	44.7
1971	NA	62.7	40.2	NA	NA	35.1	56.3	45.6	54.0	37.4	40.4	60.1	55.1	46.8
1972	NA	65.7	44.1	NA	NA	39.2	60.8	47.7	57.4	40.6	43.6	63.6	57.9	49.5
1973	NA	69.6	48.1	NA	NA	43.5	66.9	51.0	61.1	44.0	48.3	67.6	62.1	53.0
1974	NA	70.8	49.3	NA	NA	45.8	69.1	52.2	63.2	46.8	51.9	70.6	64.8	53.9
1975	NA	68.2	50.7	NA	NA	47.6	76.1	54.0	65.9	45.2	51.2	69.7	65.8	52.8
1976	NA	73.1	53.8	NA	NA	52.4	78.8	57.3	70.6	51.5	56.8	71.9	66.8	55.0
1977	70.6	77.1	55.9	NA	NA	55.0	80.4	60.7	72.7	52.5	61.4	71.5	65.8	55.5
1978	71.1	78.5	58.1	NA	NA	58.3	81.6	63.4	75.2	55.9	65.4	72.8	67.6	56.3
1979	72.1	78.4	62.9	NA	NA	61.4	85.6	66.3	78.4	61.3	68.6	78.1	72.9	56.7
1980	71.9	75.3	63.9	NA	NA	65.4	90.3	66.7	77.2	64.1	69.2	76.7	74.0	56.1
1981	75.5	77.1	66.0	NA	NA	70.1	91.8	68.6	78.7	65.6	70.8	76.5	73.5	59.0
1982	77.8	75.3	68.7	NA	NA	73.5	92.1	73.4	78.8	66.8	72.1	79.7	76.7	62.3
1983	81.4	79.8	69.6	NA	NA	81.0	96.6	75.0	82.6	70.4	77.8	82.4	81.8	67.1
1984	84.6	86.6	71.9	NA	NA	85.0	96.1	76.1	85.4	77.3	85.4	87.4	85.6	70.7
1985	87.8	89.8	77.3	NA	NA	87.0	96.7	79.1	89.1	81.6	89.0	90.2	87.1	72.3
1986	88.3	89.3	76.9	NA	NA	87.8	91.1	80.4	89.6	82.7	90.8	89.0	88.5	74.8
1987	94.4	91.3	81.2	NA	NA	88.9	90.6	81.8	88.1	85.1	91.6	93.3	90.1	79.4
1988	98.0	91.1	84.8	NA	NA	92.0	94.1	87.4	91.5	86.7	93.7	92.1	90.8	82.3
1989	97.1	92.4	89.5	NA	NA	96.9	99.6	91.9	94.6	89.4	97.1	94.6	93.8	86.2
1990	97.8	95.3	95.4	NA	NA	96.8	99.1	93.5	99.0	92.5	98.6	96.6	95.0	88.3
1991	98.3	95.1	99.4	NA	NA	99.1	99.6	96.9	101.9	95.2	99.6	97.5	95.0	92.2
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	102.1	102.5	100.5	NA	NA	102.5	104.5	100.6	100.6	102.9	101.4	100.6	106.7	104.0
1994	108.3	106.2	101.8	NA	NA	108.4	NA	108.5	107.9	105.6	112.7	101.4	116.1	106.8
1995	114.9	108.9	109.3	NA	NA	113.2	NA	114.4	111.2	109.3	117.7	102.0	122.4	104.8
1996	117.3	107.3	115.8	NA	NA	114.7	NA	114.9	115.1	110.3	119.7	102.0	125.4	103.2
1997	122.1	111.0	121.4	NA	NA	121.8	NA	123.2	121.8	113.4	125.7	101.9	133.6	104.0
1998	127.9	111.7	120.4	NA	NA	122.6	NA	127.4	127.1	113.6	127.8	104.1	136.5	105.1

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 2. Output per employed person in manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	NA	30.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.8	16.2	19.2	12.4	14.7	32.0	25.6	29.6
1955	NA	35.6	10.4	NA	NA	NA	34.0	20.3	28.8	17.7	18.9	37.3	27.9	32.3
1960	NA	41.8	17.3	NA	NA	22.6	39.2	26.6	38.4	22.4	24.5	46.2	33.7	35.9
1961	NA	43.9	19.3	NA	NA	22.9	40.2	28.3	39.6	24.0	24.8	47.2	35.1	35.5
1962	NA	47.7	19.8	NA	NA	24.1	42.6	30.1	41.3	25.7	25.6	47.0	37.5	35.9
1963	NA	49.8	21.2	NA	NA	25.0	43.3	31.8	42.4	26.5	26.5	49.2	39.3	37.8
1964	NA	52.3	24.0	NA	NA	26.5	47.2	34.0	46.1	26.8	28.7	52.3	42.3	40.6
1965	NA	54.9	24.5	NA	NA	27.4	49.5	36.1	48.7	28.9	30.5	54.1	45.1	41.2
1966	NA	55.4	27.0	NA	NA	29.1	51.0	39.2	50.0	31.7	32.4	56.6	47.0	41.8
1967	NA	56.0	30.6	NA	NA	30.3	54.1	41.2	51.7	33.8	34.7	58.1	50.1	43.4
1968	NA	59.3	34.2	NA	NA	33.0	57.7	44.3	56.6	36.4	38.2	60.1	53.6	46.9
1969	NA	62.0	38.6	NA	NA	35.7	59.3	48.2	60.7	37.5	41.4	64.3	56.8	48.1
1970	NA	60.3	43.0	NA	NA	38.3	60.8	50.5	62.4	39.2	44.4	65.7	58.1	48.4
1971	NA	63.7	44.8	NA	NA	40.2	64.6	53.0	63.4	38.7	46.5	67.6	60.5	49.5
1972	NA	66.7	48.9	NA	NA	43.9	68.4	54.9	66.6	41.7	49.5	70.6	61.8	51.8
1973	NA	70.2	52.8	NA	NA	47.6	71.2	57.8	70.4	45.7	53.8	74.6	65.2	56.2
1974	NA	70.9	52.0	NA	NA	48.7	75.0	58.3	71.4	46.9	56.0	76.9	67.3	55.3
1975	NA	67.4	52.2	NA	NA	48.0	79.9	58.6	72.5	44.6	54.2	75.6	67.0	54.0
1976	NA	72.4	57.0	NA	NA	53.8	83.2	62.4	79.9	50.7	60.0	76.0	67.2	56.8
1977	69.2	76.3	59.4	NA	NA	56.1	84.1	65.5	81.1	51.5	64.6	74.4	65.6	57.7
1978	69.8	78.1	62.0	NA	NA	59.4	84.3	67.8	82.8	54.7	68.2	73.9	65.7	58.2
1979	70.3	77.8	67.5	NA	NA	62.6	88.4	70.8	86.0	59.5	70.7	78.0	69.8	58.4
1980	69.3	74.0	68.6	NA	NA	65.6	93.9	71.2	83.5	62.4	71.8	77.1	70.1	55.9
1981	72.7	75.8	70.3	NA	NA	68.7	94.3	72.3	84.1	63.8	73.8	76.9	70.1	57.9
1982	73.6	73.6	73.0	NA	NA	73.7	96.0	74.2	83.7	64.8	75.9	79.4	73.4	61.7
1983	79.1	79.1	74.0	NA	NA	79.2	102.1	75.5	87.9	68.3	82.1	82.5	79.2	66.7
1984	83.5	85.8	77.3	NA	NA	82.5	101.2	76.8	90.9	75.0	88.8	87.4	84.4	70.8
1985	86.6	89.2	82.8	NA	NA	85.7	98.4	79.2	93.1	78.6	90.2	89.8	85.2	73.1
1986	87.1	88.9	81.9	NA	NA	86.5	94.9	80.7	93.0	81.6	91.5	88.7	86.3	75.8
1987	93.5	91.5	86.7	NA	NA	88.4	92.2	82.6	91.3	85.5	91.9	90.7	88.9	80.1
1988	98.0	93.0	91.7	NA	NA	93.0	95.8	88.5	94.4	90.1	94.7	90.3	89.4	85.0
1989	97.2	93.5	95.6	NA	NA	97.5	100.2	92.9	96.2	92.7	97.6	93.3	92.1	88.1
1990	97.2	95.7	100.5	NA	NA	98.5	98.4	94.1	98.8	93.6	99.1	95.1	94.3	90.0
1991	97.0	94.9	102.5	NA	NA	99.2	99.3	96.4	101.0	95.3	99.8	96.4	94.3	93.0
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	103.4	103.9	98.1	NA	NA	100.9	103.6	100.5	97.6	100.9	101.4	100.9	109.5	103.8
1994	110.7	108.3	99.5	NA	NA	109.7	114.0	108.5	104.7	106.4	112.7	102.0	122.7	108.1
1995	116.7	110.5	107.6	NA	NA	113.3	116.9	113.8	107.3	110.2	118.1	101.6	131.7	107.0
1996	119.1	110.3	114.9	NA	NA	115.3	120.4	114.5	109.3	110.3	119.9	101.1	135.5	105.6
1997	124.8	114.3	119.7	NA	NA	122.5	121.0	122.5	116.0	113.8	125.4	100.6	144.5	106.5
1998	130.1	114.4	116.2	NA	NA	123.5	124.4	127.0	122.3	113.8	127.3	102.7	147.5	107.3

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 3. Output in manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	NA	22.6	2.2	NA	NA	NA	26.8	18.4	14.5	9.4	16.8	38.2	31.2	49.8
1955	NA	29.3	4.9	NA	NA	NA	29.4	22.9	27.5	14.5	23.0	46.7	36.1	58.5
1960	NA	34.2	10.7	NA	NA	30.7	40.8	31.0	41.5	21.4	31.7	56.5	46.5	67.7
1961	NA	35.6	12.8	NA	NA	32.1	43.0	33.3	44.0	23.6	32.8	58.8	49.6	67.8
1962	NA	39.7	13.9	NA	NA	34.6	46.7	35.7	46.2	26.1	34.5	59.3	53.4	68.0
1963	NA	42.4	15.5	NA	NA	36.2	47.3	38.4	47.1	27.8	35.9	62.9	56.0	70.4
1964	NA	46.5	18.0	NA	NA	39.5	52.9	42.0	51.2	28.2	39.3	67.3	61.0	76.8
1965	NA	51.0	18.7	NA	NA	40.8	56.3	44.1	55.0	29.6	42.1	70.9	65.3	79.0
1966	NA	54.4	21.2	NA	NA	43.2	57.5	48.1	55.9	32.3	44.3	75.1	67.1	80.4
1967	NA	55.5	25.4	NA	NA	43.7	58.1	50.4	54.7	35.5	46.1	77.5	69.3	80.9
1968	NA	59.1	29.3	NA	NA	46.7	62.6	53.2	60.3	38.9	50.4	79.4	72.9	86.6
1969	NA	63.1	34.1	NA	NA	52.2	66.0	59.6	67.4	41.4	55.3	85.2	78.6	89.9
1970	NA	60.5	38.8	6.3	13.2	57.6	68.0	64.1	70.9	44.7	59.5	89.1	81.7	90.3
1971	NA	64.3	40.7	7.5	16.2	60.1	69.4	68.1	71.6	45.3	61.5	92.3	82.2	89.3
1972	NA	69.7	44.4	8.6	19.5	64.7	75.3	71.3	73.8	47.8	63.2	96.7	82.7	91.2
1973	NA	76.8	50.0	11.1	22.9	70.6	79.5	76.7	78.5	54.0	67.7	102.2	88.5	99.6
1974	NA	78.7	48.7	13.0	21.7	73.4	80.7	78.2	77.7	57.4	70.2	107.3	93.3	98.3
1975	NA	73.0	46.2	14.3	22.6	67.9	78.7	76.6	74.1	54.1	65.6	105.0	93.6	91.6
1976	NA	78.9	50.2	18.1	27.7	73.0	82.5	81.1	79.8	62.2	69.6	105.2	93.6	93.3
1977	74.9	81.5	51.8	20.9	31.2	73.3	82.9	84.8	81.3	64.4	73.1	103.0	88.3	95.1
1978	78.7	86.1	53.3	25.5	37.7	74.3	82.7	86.8	82.8	67.5	75.4	100.6	85.9	95.6
1979	81.3	89.5	57.9	28.1	40.7	76.2	87.4	89.3	87.1	74.6	77.3	104.7	91.4	95.4
1980	77.3	85.4	59.9	27.7	44.7	78.2	91.3	88.7	85.3	78.4	77.4	103.6	91.8	87.2
1981	80.7	87.5	62.1	30.5	48.1	77.2	88.4	87.3	84.4	76.8	77.5	101.7	88.9	81.8
1982	76.2	77.7	64.1	32.6	49.1	80.4	89.8	88.2	81.5	75.7	76.7	101.3	89.8	81.7
1983	80.5	81.8	66.1	37.6	54.8	84.6	95.8	88.0	82.7	76.3	79.1	99.9	95.0	83.4
1984	89.1	92.7	70.4	42.3	62.7	87.2	100.3	87.0	85.2	79.8	83.6	104.7	101.7	86.5
1985	91.8	97.5	76.1	46.7	64.8	89.1	103.5	87.3	88.3	82.4	86.1	108.5	103.9	89.0
1986	91.0	98.6	74.9	55.7	74.6	89.1	103.5	87.3	89.7	84.5	88.3	108.1	105.2	90.1
1987	97.9	103.2	78.4	66.6	84.4	88.8	99.3	87.2	88.0	88.2	89.5	110.7	107.7	94.4
1988	104.5	109.3	84.6	75.8	87.9	93.3	100.8	92.2	90.9	94.5	92.8	105.3	110.2	101.4
1989	104.0	110.8	90.2	79.0	91.2	99.1	104.3	97.2	94.0	98.1	96.9	101.3	111.6	105.4
1990	102.5	106.6	96.3	86.7	90.8	101.0	102.7	99.1	99.1	99.6	100.1	100.2	110.6	105.3
1991	98.7	98.8	101.4	95.0	96.9	100.7	101.7	99.8	102.8	99.2	100.6	98.3	103.6	100.0
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	103.5	105.1	96.0	105.4	102.5	97.0	99.0	95.7	91.8	96.4	98.2	102.7	101.3	101.4
1994	112.2	113.2	95.4	116.8	108.4	101.4	109.3	100.3	93.5	102.2	104.2	106.7	115.7	106.1
1995	119.6	118.8	100.6	129.9	114.9	104.2	114.7	104.8	93.7	107.2	107.8	109.0	130.1	107.8
1996	121.6	120.2	106.7	138.7	120.0	104.2	117.8	104.5	92.5	106.7	108.4	110.1	132.9	108.2
1997	128.8	128.0	111.1	147.8	128.0	109.0	120.3	110.2	95.8	110.4	114.1	113.3	140.3	109.6
1998	135.0	133.0	103.6	137.2	133.0	111.8	126.5	114.6	100.7	112.5	116.6	116.4	146.4	110.0

NA: Not Available

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 4. Total hours in manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	85.5	80.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	118.7	139.6	109.8	83.8	148.6	156.0	158.5	195.7
1955	94.6	85.1	55.9	NA	NA	NA	119.8	137.7	139.6	92.8	159.1	164.1	167.3	213.1
1960	92.1	84.1	76.3	NA	NA	170.7	136.5	142.1	142.3	109.0	170.6	154.0	168.3	217.3
1961	89.7	83.0	80.8	NA	NA	175.9	136.2	143.5	143.9	111.2	167.1	154.8	171.0	217.4
1962	93.4	85.8	83.4	NA	NA	180.3	140.7	144.5	140.8	111.1	169.2	156.2	170.8	213.2
1963	94.4	87.9	86.1	NA	NA	181.8	138.0	147.6	138.1	115.3	169.5	157.3	169.1	209.6
1964	96.4	92.2	88.2	NA	NA	186.5	142.6	149.4	138.0	115.6	170.0	159.5	169.6	214.6
1965	102.0	96.4	88.0	NA	NA	183.2	144.9	146.6	140.0	109.1	170.4	158.4	168.8	214.3
1966	108.6	101.1	91.0	NA	NA	181.5	140.8	148.0	136.7	109.7	168.3	161.1	166.5	211.2
1967	108.0	102.1	96.3	NA	NA	173.6	132.7	145.9	125.9	114.8	162.7	160.4	158.4	203.0
1968	109.6	102.5	99.4	NA	NA	170.9	130.9	139.5	128.3	116.4	158.8	154.9	152.6	202.8
1969	110.9	104.2	100.9	NA	NA	174.9	132.7	146.8	133.8	119.5	158.5	152.0	152.5	205.6
1970	104.4	102.1	102.3	NA	NA	174.7	129.0	148.7	136.3	121.2	156.2	154.3	154.7	202.1
1971	100.5	102.5	101.1	NA	NA	171.4	123.3	149.4	132.5	121.0	152.4	153.6	149.1	190.6
1972	105.1	106.1	100.6	NA	NA	165.2	123.8	149.6	128.7	117.9	144.9	152.1	142.9	184.3
1973	110.4	110.3	104.0	NA	NA	162.1	118.8	150.3	128.4	122.7	140.2	151.2	142.5	187.8
1974	107.9	111.1	98.7	NA	NA	160.4	116.7	149.9	122.9	122.8	135.4	152.0	144.0	182.4
1975	97.2	107.0	91.1	NA	NA	142.6	103.5	142.0	112.5	119.6	128.2	150.5	142.3	173.6
1976	101.9	108.0	93.3	NA	NA	139.4	104.7	141.6	113.1	120.9	122.7	146.2	140.2	169.5
1977	106.1	105.7	92.5	NA	NA	133.3	103.1	139.8	111.8	122.6	119.1	144.1	134.2	171.2
1978	110.6	109.7	91.6	NA	NA	127.4	101.4	137.0	110.1	120.7	115.2	138.3	127.1	169.7
1979	112.7	114.2	92.0	NA	NA	124.2	102.1	134.6	111.0	121.7	112.7	134.1	125.5	168.1
1980	107.5	113.5	93.8	NA	NA	119.7	101.1	133.1	110.5	122.4	111.8	135.0	124.0	155.3
1981	107.0	113.4	94.1	NA	NA	110.2	96.3	127.2	107.1	117.2	109.4	133.0	121.0	138.6
1982	97.9	103.2	93.3	NA	NA	109.4	97.5	120.2	103.4	113.3	106.3	127.1	117.2	131.2
1983	98.9	102.4	95.0	NA	NA	104.3	99.2	117.4	100.1	108.5	101.6	121.2	116.1	124.2
1984	105.3	107.0	97.9	NA	NA	102.6	104.4	114.2	99.7	103.2	97.9	119.7	118.9	122.4
1985	104.6	108.6	98.4	NA	NA	102.4	107.0	110.5	99.1	100.9	96.7	120.2	119.4	123.1
1986	103.0	110.5	97.3	NA	NA	101.5	113.7	108.7	100.1	102.1	97.3	121.6	118.9	120.4
1987	103.8	113.0	96.6	NA	NA	100.0	109.6	106.6	99.9	103.6	97.7	118.6	119.5	118.9
1988	106.6	120.0	99.8	NA	NA	101.5	107.2	105.5	99.3	108.9	99.0	114.3	121.4	123.2
1989	107.1	119.9	100.8	NA	NA	102.3	104.7	105.8	99.3	109.7	99.8	107.1	119.0	122.3
1990	104.8	111.9	100.9	NA	NA	104.3	103.7	105.9	100.1	107.7	101.5	103.7	116.4	119.2
1991	100.4	103.8	102.0	NA	NA	101.5	102.1	103.0	100.9	104.2	101.0	100.8	109.0	108.5
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	101.4	102.6	95.6	NA	NA	94.7	94.8	95.1	91.3	93.6	96.9	102.1	94.9	97.5
1994	103.6	106.6	93.7	NA	NA	93.6	NA	92.4	86.7	96.7	92.4	105.2	99.6	99.4
1995	104.0	109.1	92.0	NA	NA	92.0	NA	91.6	84.3	98.0	91.6	106.9	106.3	102.9
1996	103.7	112.0	92.2	NA	NA	90.8	NA	91.0	80.4	96.7	90.5	107.9	106.0	104.8
1997	105.5	115.4	91.5	NA	NA	89.5	NA	89.5	78.6	97.4	90.8	111.1	105.0	105.4
1998	105.6	119.0	86.1	NA	NA	91.2	NA	89.9	79.3	99.0	91.2	111.9	107.3	104.7

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 5. Employment in manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	84.3	75.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	84.4	113.4	75.2	76.0	114.1	119.3	122.0	168.4
1955	93.1	82.3	47.1	NA	NA	NA	86.7	113.0	95.5	82.1	121.8	125.2	129.7	181.1
1960	92.6	81.9	61.7	NA	NA	135.7	104.1	116.6	108.1	95.4	129.4	122.2	137.8	188.5
1961	90.0	81.2	66.4	NA	NA	140.1	107.0	117.4	111.3	98.4	132.2	124.8	141.3	191.1
1962	92.8	83.3	70.0	NA	NA	143.3	109.7	118.5	111.8	101.5	134.7	126.3	142.2	189.4
1963	93.5	85.1	72.8	NA	NA	144.7	109.3	121.1	111.0	104.8	135.4	127.8	142.4	186.4
1964	94.9	88.9	75.0	NA	NA	148.8	112.0	123.3	111.0	105.1	137.1	128.8	144.3	189.2
1965	99.3	93.0	76.1	NA	NA	148.7	113.9	122.2	113.0	102.6	137.9	130.9	144.8	191.7
1966	105.4	98.2	78.3	NA	NA	148.5	112.8	122.8	111.8	102.0	137.0	132.8	143.0	192.2
1967	106.7	99.1	82.8	NA	NA	143.9	107.5	122.3	105.8	105.3	132.9	133.5	138.3	186.3
1968	108.5	99.7	85.7	NA	NA	141.5	108.5	120.3	106.6	106.7	132.1	132.0	136.0	184.5
1969	110.6	101.7	88.2	NA	NA	146.3	111.4	123.7	111.0	110.4	133.7	132.6	138.4	187.1
1970	106.3	100.3	90.3	NA	NA	150.2	111.9	126.9	113.6	114.0	134.3	135.6	140.6	186.7
1971	102.2	101.1	90.7	NA	NA	149.6	107.3	128.5	112.9	117.0	132.2	136.4	135.9	180.4
1972	105.0	104.5	90.8	NA	NA	147.4	110.1	129.9	110.8	114.8	127.5	136.9	133.8	176.1
1973	110.5	109.4	94.6	NA	NA	148.4	111.6	132.6	111.5	118.1	125.8	136.9	135.8	177.2
1974	110.1	111.0	93.7	NA	NA	150.7	107.6	134.0	108.9	122.4	125.4	139.5	138.7	177.8
1975	100.6	108.3	88.5	NA	NA	141.5	98.5	130.7	102.2	121.4	121.0	138.7	139.8	169.7
1976	104.2	109.1	88.0	NA	NA	135.8	99.2	130.0	99.9	122.7	116.0	138.4	139.4	164.3
1977	108.2	106.9	87.1	NA	NA	130.5	98.5	129.5	100.3	125.0	113.1	138.5	134.5	164.8
1978	112.7	110.2	85.9	NA	NA	125.0	98.0	128.0	100.0	123.5	110.5	136.1	130.7	164.2
1979	115.6	115.1	85.7	NA	NA	121.8	98.8	126.1	101.2	125.4	109.3	134.2	131.0	163.2
1980	111.6	115.5	87.4	NA	NA	119.3	97.2	124.6	102.2	125.8	107.8	134.5	130.9	155.9
1981	111.0	115.4	88.3	NA	NA	112.4	93.8	120.7	100.3	120.4	105.0	132.3	127.0	141.2
1982	103.5	105.7	87.9	NA	NA	109.2	93.6	118.9	97.4	116.7	101.0	127.5	122.4	132.5
1983	101.8	103.4	89.3	NA	NA	106.8	93.9	116.6	94.1	111.8	96.4	121.0	119.9	125.1
1984	106.8	108.0	91.1	NA	NA	105.7	99.1	113.3	93.7	106.4	94.2	119.8	120.5	122.2
1985	106.0	109.4	91.9	NA	NA	104.0	105.2	110.2	94.9	104.8	95.4	120.7	122.0	121.7
1986	104.5	110.8	91.4	NA	NA	103.0	109.1	108.3	96.4	103.5	96.5	122.0	121.9	118.9
1987	104.7	112.7	90.4	NA	NA	100.5	107.7	105.6	96.4	103.1	97.4	122.0	121.1	117.9
1988	106.6	117.6	92.4	NA	NA	100.4	105.3	104.1	96.3	104.8	98.0	116.6	123.3	119.3
1989	107.0	118.6	94.3	NA	NA	101.7	104.1	104.7	97.6	105.8	99.3	108.7	121.2	119.7
1990	105.4	111.4	95.8	NA	NA	102.5	104.3	105.4	100.3	106.4	101.1	105.4	117.2	116.9
1991	101.8	104.0	98.9	NA	NA	101.5	102.4	103.6	101.8	104.1	100.7	101.9	109.9	107.5
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	100.1	101.2	97.9	NA	NA	96.1	95.5	95.2	94.0	95.5	96.9	101.8	92.6	97.7
1994	101.3	104.5	95.9	NA	NA	92.5	95.8	92.4	89.3	96.0	92.4	104.7	94.2	98.2
1995	102.5	107.5	93.5	NA	NA	91.9	98.1	92.1	87.3	97.2	91.3	107.2	98.8	100.7
1996	102.2	109.0	92.9	NA	NA	90.3	97.8	91.3	84.6	96.7	90.3	108.9	98.1	102.5
1997	103.2	112.0	92.8	NA	NA	89.0	99.4	90.0	82.6	96.9	91.0	112.6	97.1	102.9
1998	103.8	116.2	89.2	NA	NA	90.5	101.6	90.2	82.4	98.8	91.5	113.3	99.3	102.6

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 6. Average annual hours in manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	101.4	107.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	140.7	123.0	146.0	110.2	130.3	130.8	129.9	116.2
1955	101.5	103.4	118.7	NA	NA	NA	138.2	121.8	146.1	113.0	130.6	131.1	129.0	117.7
1960	99.5	102.7	123.5	NA	NA	125.8	131.2	121.8	131.7	114.3	131.9	126.0	122.1	115.3
1961	99.6	102.2	121.6	NA	NA	125.5	127.3	122.2	129.4	113.1	126.5	124.1	121.1	113.7
1962	100.6	103.0	119.2	NA	NA	125.8	128.3	121.9	126.0	109.5	125.6	123.7	120.1	112.6
1963	100.9	103.3	118.2	NA	NA	125.7	126.3	121.9	124.4	110.0	125.2	123.1	118.8	112.5
1964	101.6	103.7	117.6	NA	NA	125.3	127.4	121.1	124.3	110.0	124.0	123.9	117.5	113.4
1965	102.7	103.7	115.6	NA	NA	123.2	127.2	120.0	123.9	106.4	123.6	121.0	116.6	111.8
1966	103.0	103.0	116.2	NA	NA	122.2	124.8	120.5	122.3	107.6	122.9	121.3	116.4	109.8
1967	101.2	103.1	116.3	NA	NA	120.7	123.4	119.3	119.0	109.1	122.4	120.2	114.5	109.0
1968	101.0	102.8	116.0	NA	NA	120.7	120.6	116.0	120.4	109.1	120.2	117.3	112.2	109.9
1969	100.2	102.5	114.4	NA	NA	119.5	119.1	118.7	120.6	108.3	118.5	114.6	110.2	109.9
1970	98.2	101.8	113.3	NA	NA	116.3	115.3	117.2	119.9	106.4	116.4	113.8	110.0	108.2
1971	98.4	101.5	111.4	NA	NA	114.6	114.9	116.3	117.3	103.4	115.3	112.6	109.7	105.6
1972	100.0	101.5	110.8	NA	NA	112.0	112.4	115.1	116.2	102.7	113.6	111.0	106.8	104.7
1973	99.9	100.8	109.9	NA	NA	109.3	106.4	113.3	115.2	103.9	111.4	110.4	104.9	106.0
1974	98.0	100.1	105.3	NA	NA	106.4	108.5	111.9	112.9	100.3	108.0	108.9	103.8	102.6
1975	96.6	98.9	103.0	NA	NA	100.7	105.1	108.6	110.1	98.5	106.0	108.5	101.8	102.3
1976	97.7	99.0	106.0	NA	NA	102.6	105.6	108.9	113.2	98.5	105.8	105.7	100.6	103.2
1977	98.1	98.9	106.2	NA	NA	102.1	104.6	107.9	111.5	98.0	105.3	104.0	99.8	103.8
1978	98.1	99.6	106.7	NA	NA	101.9	103.4	107.0	110.1	97.8	104.3	101.6	97.2	103.4
1979	97.5	99.2	107.3	NA	NA	102.0	103.3	106.7	109.7	97.1	103.1	99.9	95.8	103.0
1980	96.3	98.3	107.3	NA	NA	100.4	104.0	106.8	108.1	97.3	103.7	100.4	94.8	99.6
1981	96.4	98.3	106.5	NA	NA	98.1	102.7	105.4	106.8	97.3	104.2	100.6	95.3	98.1
1982	94.6	97.6	106.2	NA	NA	100.2	104.2	101.1	106.2	97.1	105.3	99.7	95.7	99.1
1983	97.2	99.1	106.4	NA	NA	97.7	105.6	100.7	106.4	97.1	105.4	100.1	96.8	99.4
1984	98.6	99.1	107.4	NA	NA	97.1	105.3	100.8	106.4	97.1	104.0	99.9	98.6	100.2
1985	98.7	99.3	107.1	NA	NA	98.5	101.8	100.2	104.5	96.2	101.3	99.6	97.9	101.1
1986	98.6	99.6	106.5	NA	NA	98.6	104.2	100.4	103.9	98.6	100.8	99.7	97.5	101.3
1987	99.1	100.3	106.8	NA	NA	99.4	101.8	101.0	103.6	100.4	100.3	97.2	98.7	100.8
1988	100.0	102.1	108.0	NA	NA	101.1	101.8	101.3	103.2	104.0	101.1	98.0	98.5	103.2
1989	100.0	101.1	106.8	NA	NA	100.6	100.6	101.1	101.7	103.7	100.5	98.6	98.2	102.2
1990	99.4	100.4	105.3	NA	NA	101.8	99.4	100.6	99.8	101.2	100.5	98.4	99.3	101.9
1991	98.7	99.8	103.2	NA	NA	100.0	99.7	99.4	99.1	100.1	100.2	98.9	99.2	100.9
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	101.3	101.4	97.7	NA	NA	98.5	99.2	99.9	97.0	98.0	100.0	100.3	102.6	99.8
1994	102.2	102.0	97.7	NA	NA	101.2	NA	100.0	97.1	100.7	100.0	100.5	105.7	101.3
1995	101.5	101.5	98.4	NA	NA	100.1	NA	99.5	96.5	100.8	100.3	99.7	107.6	102.2
1996	101.5	102.8	99.2	NA	NA	100.5	NA	99.6	95.0	100.0	100.2	99.1	108.0	102.3
1997	102.2	103.0	98.6	NA	NA	100.6	NA	99.4	95.2	100.4	99.8	98.7	108.2	102.4
1998	101.8	102.4	96.5	NA	NA	100.7	NA	99.7	96.2	100.2	99.6	98.7	108.1	102.1

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 7. Hourly compensation in manufacturing, national currency basis, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada*	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France*	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden*	United Kingdom*
1950	8.7	5.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5	1.6	3.4	0.8	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.6
1955	11.7	8.1	3.1	NA	NA	NA	3.4	2.8	5.0	1.2	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.3
1960	14.9	10.4	4.3	NA	NA	5.4	4.6	4.3	8.1	1.6	6.4	4.7	4.1	3.1
1961	15.3	10.7	5.0	NA	NA	5.7	5.2	4.7	9.1	1.7	7.3	5.2	4.5	3.3
1962	15.9	11.1	5.7	NA	NA	6.2	5.6	5.2	10.3	2.1	7.8	5.7	5.0	3.4
1963	16.4	11.6	6.4	NA	NA	6.8	6.1	5.7	11.0	2.4	8.6	6.1	5.6	3.6
1964	17.0	12.1	7.2	NA	NA	7.7	6.6	6.2	11.9	2.6	9.9	6.5	6.1	3.8
1965	17.4	12.8	8.1	NA	NA	8.5	7.4	6.7	13.1	2.8	11.1	7.2	6.7	4.2
1966	18.2	13.7	9.0	NA	NA	9.4	8.4	7.1	14.2	3.0	12.5	7.8	7.3	4.5
1967	19.2	14.4	10.0	NA	NA	10.3	9.4	7.6	15.0	3.3	13.8	8.7	8.1	4.7
1968	20.7	15.4	11.7	NA	NA	11.0	10.3	8.6	16.1	3.5	15.4	9.6	8.8	5.0
1969	22.2	16.6	13.8	NA	NA	12.1	11.6	9.2	17.6	3.8	17.4	10.6	9.6	5.5
1970	23.7	17.8	16.5	NA	NA	13.7	13.3	10.3	20.7	4.7	20.2	11.8	10.8	6.3
1971	25.2	18.8	19.0	NA	NA	15.9	15.2	11.6	23.2	5.4	23.1	13.5	12.1	7.2
1972	26.5	20.2	21.9	NA	NA	18.8	16.9	12.8	25.6	6.0	26.5	15.1	13.5	8.3
1973	28.5	21.9	26.8	NA	NA	22.3	20.5	14.7	29.0	7.1	31.6	17.0	15.2	9.5
1974	31.6	25.4	35.1	NA	NA	27.4	24.8	17.4	33.0	9.3	37.7	19.9	17.8	11.4
1975	35.5	29.1	40.9	NA	NA	33.1	29.6	21.3	36.4	11.7	43.1	23.8	21.9	15.1
1976	38.4	33.3	44.0	NA	NA	38.3	33.0	24.4	39.1	14.5	48.1	27.5	25.6	17.6
1977	41.8	37.0	48.6	NA	NA	41.4	36.5	27.7	42.8	17.2	52.5	30.9	28.0	19.8
1978	45.2	39.7	51.8	NA	NA	44.4	40.2	31.2	45.9	19.8	56.8	34.1	31.2	23.1
1979	49.6	43.2	55.1	NA	NA	47.2	45.0	35.4	49.3	24.0	61.1	35.8	33.6	27.5
1980	55.6	47.7	58.6	NA	NA	52.5	49.6	40.8	53.6	28.2	64.4	39.0	37.4	33.2
1981	61.1	53.3	62.7	NA	NA	57.3	54.6	47.2	57.0	34.1	67.4	43.3	41.3	38.5
1982	67.0	59.9	65.8	NA	NA	59.9	59.5	56.1	60.4	40.2	71.5	48.2	44.3	42.4
1983	68.8	63.7	67.6	NA	NA	65.7	63.6	61.9	63.1	47.0	74.9	52.9	48.8	45.5
1984	71.2	66.1	69.7	NA	NA	71.4	67.2	67.2	66.0	53.9	77.7	57.9	53.0	49.1
1985	75.1	69.9	72.5	NA	NA	75.3	71.7	72.8	70.0	60.6	81.8	63.4	58.4	53.1
1986	78.5	72.5	76.1	NA	NA	77.3	73.2	75.8	72.8	63.1	85.0	69.1	63.1	57.6
1987	80.7	75.3	77.9	NA	NA	79.7	80.1	78.6	76.0	66.7	87.8	78.5	67.3	64.8
1988	84.0	77.8	79.2	NA	NA	81.1	82.9	81.6	79.1	69.3	87.7	83.3	71.7	67.7
1989	86.6	82.5	84.2	NA	NA	85.9	87.7	86.0	83.2	75.9	88.5	87.2	79.4	72.9
1990	90.8	89.5	90.7	NA	NA	90.1	92.7	90.6	89.4	84.4	90.8	92.3	87.6	80.9
1991	95.6	94.7	95.9	NA	NA	97.3	95.9	96.2	95.1	93.6	95.2	97.5	95.4	90.5
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	102.7	99.6	104.6	NA	NA	104.8	104.6	102.8	105.9	107.5	103.7	101.5	98.0	104.3
1994	105.6	100.4	106.7	NA	NA	106.1	NA	105.0	111.7	107.8	108.2	104.4	101.1	106.5
1995	107.9	103.6	109.5	NA	NA	109.2	NA	107.6	117.7	112.8	110.6	109.2	106.2	107.4
1996	109.3	102.8	110.9	NA	NA	112.0	NA	109.5	123.7	120.9	113.2	113.6	113.4	108.2
1997	113.4	106.7	113.9	NA	NA	115.2	NA	112.3	126.6	125.9	115.8	119.1	118.3	111.4
1998	119.4	110.8	115.8	NA	NA	116.0	NA	113.9	127.6	124.8	118.3	126.4	121.5	117.8

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

* Compensation adjusted to include changes in employment taxes that are not compensation to employees, but are labor costs to employers.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 8. Hourly compensation in manufacturing, U.S. dollar basis, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada*	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France*	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden*	United Kingdom*
1950	8.7	6.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5
1955	11.7	9.9	1.1	NA	NA	NA	3.0	4.3	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.9	3.3	3.6
1960	14.9	13.0	1.5	NA	NA	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	4.1	4.7	4.9
1961	15.3	12.7	1.8	NA	NA	3.7	4.5	5.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	5.1	5.2
1962	15.9	12.5	2.0	NA	NA	4.0	4.9	5.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.9	5.7	5.5
1963	16.4	13.0	2.3	NA	NA	4.4	5.4	6.1	4.3	4.8	4.2	5.3	6.3	5.7
1964	17.0	13.5	2.5	NA	NA	5.0	5.8	6.6	4.7	5.1	4.8	5.6	6.9	6.1
1965	17.4	14.3	2.8	NA	NA	5.5	6.4	7.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	6.2	7.6	6.6
1966	18.2	15.4	3.1	NA	NA	6.1	7.3	7.6	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.8	8.3	7.2
1967	19.2	16.2	3.5	NA	NA	6.7	8.1	8.2	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.6	9.2	7.3
1968	20.7	17.3	4.1	NA	NA	7.1	8.3	9.2	6.3	6.9	7.5	8.4	10.0	6.8
1969	22.2	18.6	4.9	NA	NA	7.7	9.3	9.4	7.0	7.5	8.5	9.2	10.8	7.4
1970	23.7	20.6	5.8	NA	NA	8.9	10.7	9.9	8.9	9.2	9.8	10.3	12.1	8.6
1971	25.2	22.5	6.9	NA	NA	10.5	12.4	11.1	10.4	10.7	11.6	11.9	13.8	10.0
1972	26.5	24.6	9.2	NA	NA	13.7	14.7	13.4	12.6	12.7	14.5	14.2	16.6	11.8
1973	28.5	26.4	12.5	NA	NA	18.5	20.5	17.5	17.1	15.0	20.0	18.4	20.3	13.2
1974	31.6	31.4	15.3	NA	NA	22.6	24.6	19.2	19.9	17.6	24.7	22.4	23.5	15.1
1975	35.5	34.6	17.5	NA	NA	29.0	31.1	26.3	23.1	22.1	30.1	28.4	30.8	19.0
1976	38.4	40.8	18.8	NA	NA	31.9	32.9	27.0	24.3	21.6	32.0	31.3	34.2	17.9
1977	41.8	42.0	23.0	NA	NA	37.1	36.7	29.8	28.8	24.0	37.6	36.0	36.5	19.6
1978	45.2	42.1	31.5	NA	NA	45.4	44.1	36.7	35.8	28.8	46.2	40.4	40.2	25.1
1979	49.6	44.5	32.0	NA	NA	51.7	51.6	44.0	42.0	35.6	53.5	43.9	45.7	33.0
1980	55.6	49.2	32.8	NA	NA	57.7	53.2	51.1	46.1	40.5	57.0	49.0	51.5	43.7
1981	61.1	53.7	36.1	NA	NA	49.5	46.2	46.0	39.3	36.9	47.4	46.9	47.5	44.1
1982	67.0	58.6	33.5	NA	NA	42.1	43.0	45.1	38.8	36.5	47.1	46.4	41.1	42.0
1983	68.8	62.5	36.1	NA	NA	41.3	42.0	43.0	38.6	38.1	46.1	45.0	37.1	39.0
1984	71.2	61.7	37.2	NA	NA	39.7	39.2	40.7	36.3	37.8	42.6	44.1	37.3	37.2
1985	75.1	61.8	38.5	NA	NA	40.8	40.9	42.9	37.2	39.1	43.3	45.8	39.5	39.0
1986	78.5	63.0	57.3	NA	NA	55.6	54.6	57.9	52.4	52.1	61.1	58.1	51.6	47.8
1987	80.7	68.6	68.3	NA	NA	68.6	70.6	69.2	66.0	63.3	76.2	72.3	61.8	60.2
1988	84.0	76.4	78.4	NA	NA	70.9	74.3	72.5	70.4	65.5	78.0	79.3	68.1	68.3
1989	86.6	84.1	77.3	NA	NA	70.1	72.3	71.4	69.1	68.1	73.4	78.4	71.6	67.7
1990	90.8	92.7	79.3	NA	NA	86.6	90.4	88.0	86.4	86.8	87.7	91.7	86.2	81.7
1991	95.6	99.9	90.3	NA	NA	91.5	90.5	90.2	89.4	92.9	89.4	93.3	91.8	90.5
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	102.7	93.3	119.3	NA	NA	97.4	97.4	96.0	100.0	84.2	98.1	88.8	73.3	88.7
1994	105.6	88.8	132.4	NA	NA	102.1	NA	100.2	107.6	82.4	104.6	92.0	76.3	92.3
1995	107.9	91.2	147.7	NA	NA	119.1	NA	114.3	128.3	85.3	121.2	107.1	86.6	95.9
1996	109.3	91.1	129.3	NA	NA	116.3	NA	113.3	128.4	96.5	118.0	109.3	98.5	95.6
1997	113.4	93.1	119.3	NA	NA	103.4	NA	101.8	114.0	91.1	104.3	104.5	90.1	103.3
1998	119.4	90.3	112.1	NA	NA	102.7	NA	102.2	113.3	88.5	104.9	104.0	89.0	110.5

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

* Compensation adjusted to include changes in employment taxes that are not compensation to employees, but are labor costs to employers.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 9. Unit labor costs in manufacturing, national currency basis, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada*	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France*	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden*	United Kingdom*
1950	NA	20.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.0	12.2	25.5	7.5	27.5	9.0	9.5	6.3
1955	NA	23.4	36.1	NA	NA	NA	13.8	16.9	25.4	7.7	31.3	11.8	13.7	8.3
1960	NA	25.5	30.9	NA	NA	30.1	15.4	19.5	27.8	8.0	34.4	12.9	14.9	9.8
1961	NA	24.9	31.8	NA	NA	31.5	16.3	20.3	29.7	8.2	37.1	13.6	15.6	10.5
1962	NA	23.9	34.6	NA	NA	32.1	17.0	21.0	31.5	8.8	38.2	15.0	16.1	10.8
1963	NA	24.0	35.7	NA	NA	34.2	17.9	21.7	32.2	10.1	40.4	15.2	16.8	10.7
1964	NA	23.9	35.4	NA	NA	36.3	17.9	21.9	32.1	10.7	42.9	15.4	16.9	10.7
1965	NA	24.1	38.3	NA	NA	38.3	18.9	22.2	33.3	10.3	45.1	16.0	17.3	11.4
1966	NA	25.5	38.5	NA	NA	39.6	20.5	21.7	34.7	10.1	47.3	16.8	18.2	11.9
1967	NA	26.6	38.1	NA	NA	40.9	21.4	22.0	34.5	10.6	48.8	18.1	18.6	11.7
1968	NA	26.7	39.6	NA	NA	40.3	21.6	22.6	34.3	10.5	48.4	18.8	18.5	11.7
1969	NA	27.4	41.0	NA	NA	40.4	23.4	22.6	35.0	11.1	50.0	19.0	18.7	12.5
1970	NA	30.0	43.3	9.0	22.3	41.7	25.2	24.0	39.8	12.7	52.9	20.4	20.5	14.1
1971	NA	30.0	47.3	9.6	23.4	45.2	27.1	25.4	42.9	14.4	57.1	22.5	22.0	15.4
1972	NA	30.7	49.6	10.6	23.7	47.9	27.8	26.8	44.7	14.9	60.8	23.7	23.4	16.8
1973	NA	31.4	55.7	12.6	27.5	51.2	30.6	28.7	47.5	16.1	65.3	25.1	24.4	17.9
1974	NA	35.8	71.1	15.4	41.5	59.9	35.9	33.4	52.1	19.8	72.7	28.2	27.5	21.1
1975	NA	42.7	80.6	18.0	42.1	69.5	38.9	39.4	55.2	25.9	84.3	34.2	33.3	28.7
1976	NA	45.6	81.9	22.4	43.6	73.1	41.8	42.6	55.4	28.3	84.8	38.3	38.3	31.9
1977	59.2	47.9	86.8	26.1	45.4	75.3	45.4	45.7	58.8	32.8	85.5	43.2	42.6	35.7
1978	63.5	50.6	89.1	31.0	45.8	76.1	49.3	49.3	61.1	35.4	86.8	46.8	46.2	41.1
1979	68.8	55.1	87.5	37.7	52.0	76.8	52.5	53.3	62.9	39.2	89.0	45.8	46.2	48.5
1980	77.2	63.3	91.7	47.9	60.1	80.3	55.0	61.2	69.4	44.0	93.0	50.8	50.6	59.1
1981	80.9	69.1	95.1	55.1	69.8	81.7	59.5	68.9	72.4	51.9	95.1	56.6	56.1	65.3
1982	86.1	79.5	95.8	58.2	74.5	81.5	64.6	76.5	76.7	60.1	99.2	60.5	57.8	68.1
1983	84.5	79.9	97.2	61.8	73.0	81.1	65.8	82.5	76.4	66.8	96.2	64.2	59.7	67.8
1984	84.1	76.3	96.8	66.6	76.2	84.0	69.9	88.2	77.3	69.8	90.9	66.3	61.9	69.4
1985	85.5	77.8	93.8	64.1	79.3	86.5	74.2	92.0	78.6	74.2	91.8	70.2	67.1	73.5
1986	88.8	81.2	99.0	63.5	82.3	88.0	80.4	94.3	81.2	76.3	93.7	77.7	71.3	76.9
1987	85.5	82.5	96.0	67.6	82.1	89.7	88.4	96.2	86.3	78.3	95.9	84.1	74.7	81.6
1988	85.7	85.5	93.4	75.7	84.2	88.1	88.2	93.4	86.5	79.9	93.6	90.4	79.0	82.2
1989	89.2	89.2	94.0	80.8	87.9	88.7	88.1	93.6	87.9	84.9	91.1	92.2	84.7	84.6
1990	92.8	93.9	95.0	85.9	94.3	93.0	93.6	96.8	90.3	91.3	92.1	95.6	92.3	91.6
1991	97.2	99.6	96.5	95.0	95.6	98.1	96.3	99.3	93.3	98.4	95.5	100.0	100.4	98.2
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	100.6	97.2	104.1	103.8	100.9	102.3	100.1	102.2	105.3	104.4	102.3	100.9	91.8	100.3
1994	97.6	94.5	104.9	108.2	102.0	97.9	93.0	96.8	103.6	102.1	96.0	102.9	87.0	99.7
1995	93.9	95.2	100.1	120.4	102.1	96.4	93.8	94.1	105.9	103.2	94.0	107.1	86.8	102.5
1996	93.2	95.8	95.8	126.5	101.8	97.6	92.7	95.3	107.5	109.6	94.6	111.4	90.4	104.8
1997	92.9	96.2	93.8	116.1	100.3	94.6	95.9	91.2	103.9	111.1	92.2	116.9	88.5	107.1
1998	93.4	99.2	96.2	107.1	99.1	94.7	94.0	89.4	100.4	109.8	92.5	121.4	89.0	112.1

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Korea, Taiwan, Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

* Compensation adjusted to include changes in employment taxes that are not compensation to employees, but are labor costs to employers.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 10. Unit labor costs in manufacturing, U.S. dollar basis, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada*	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France*	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden*	United Kingdom*
1950	NA	22.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.6	18.4	9.5	14.7	12.7	7.8	10.7	10.0
1955	NA	28.7	12.7	NA	NA	NA	12.0	25.6	9.4	15.1	14.5	10.2	15.5	13.2
1960	NA	31.8	10.9	NA	NA	19.4	13.5	21.1	10.4	16.0	16.0	11.3	16.8	15.6
1961	NA	29.7	11.2	NA	NA	20.3	14.3	21.9	11.6	16.4	18.0	11.9	17.6	16.7
1962	NA	27.1	12.1	NA	NA	20.7	14.9	22.7	12.3	17.4	18.7	13.0	18.2	17.1
1963	NA	26.9	12.5	NA	NA	22.0	15.7	23.5	12.6	20.1	19.8	13.2	18.9	17.0
1964	NA	26.8	12.4	NA	NA	23.5	15.6	23.7	12.6	21.1	20.9	13.3	19.1	16.9
1965	NA	27.1	13.4	NA	NA	24.8	16.5	24.0	13.0	20.3	22.0	13.9	19.6	18.0
1966	NA	28.6	13.5	NA	NA	25.6	17.9	23.4	13.6	19.9	23.0	14.6	20.5	18.9
1967	NA	29.8	13.3	NA	NA	26.5	18.5	23.7	13.5	20.9	23.8	15.7	21.0	18.3
1968	NA	30.0	13.9	NA	NA	25.9	17.4	24.2	13.4	20.7	23.5	16.4	20.9	15.9
1969	NA	30.8	14.5	NA	NA	25.9	18.8	23.1	13.9	21.8	24.3	16.5	21.0	16.9
1970	NA	34.7	15.3	22.8	14.0	27.0	20.3	23.0	17.1	24.9	25.7	17.8	23.0	19.2
1971	NA	35.9	17.3	21.6	14.7	29.9	22.1	24.4	19.3	28.7	28.8	19.9	25.1	21.3
1972	NA	37.5	20.8	21.2	14.9	35.0	24.1	28.2	21.9	31.4	33.3	22.3	28.7	23.8
1973	NA	38.0	26.1	24.8	18.1	42.4	30.7	34.3	28.0	34.2	41.3	27.2	32.7	24.8
1974	NA	44.3	30.9	29.8	27.5	49.5	35.6	36.8	31.5	37.6	47.6	31.7	36.2	28.0
1975	NA	50.8	34.5	29.2	27.9	60.9	40.9	48.7	35.1	48.9	58.7	40.7	46.8	36.1
1976	NA	55.9	35.0	36.3	28.9	60.9	41.8	47.2	34.4	41.9	56.5	43.6	51.3	32.6
1977	59.2	54.5	41.1	42.3	30.1	67.6	45.7	49.2	39.6	45.8	61.3	50.4	55.5	35.3
1978	63.5	53.7	54.2	50.3	31.1	77.8	54.1	58.0	47.6	51.4	70.7	55.5	59.5	44.6
1979	68.8	56.8	50.9	61.2	36.3	84.2	60.3	66.4	53.6	58.1	78.0	56.2	62.8	58.2
1980	77.2	65.4	51.3	61.9	42.0	88.3	58.9	76.7	59.6	63.3	82.3	63.9	69.6	77.8
1981	80.9	69.6	54.6	63.5	47.6	70.6	50.4	67.0	49.9	56.2	66.9	61.3	64.6	74.8
1982	86.1	77.8	48.8	62.4	47.9	57.2	46.7	61.5	49.3	54.7	65.3	58.2	53.6	67.4
1983	84.5	78.3	51.8	62.5	45.9	51.0	43.4	57.3	46.7	54.2	59.3	54.7	45.3	58.2
1984	84.1	71.2	51.7	64.7	48.4	46.8	40.8	53.5	42.4	49.0	49.8	50.5	43.6	52.5
1985	85.5	68.9	49.9	58.4	50.0	46.9	42.3	54.2	41.7	47.9	48.7	50.8	45.4	54.0
1986	88.8	70.6	74.5	56.4	54.7	63.4	60.0	72.1	58.5	63.0	67.3	65.3	58.3	63.9
1987	85.5	75.2	84.2	64.3	65.0	77.2	77.9	84.7	74.9	74.4	83.2	77.5	68.5	75.7
1988	85.7	83.9	92.4	80.9	74.0	77.0	79.0	82.9	76.9	75.6	83.2	86.1	75.0	82.9
1989	89.2	91.0	86.3	94.0	83.8	72.3	72.6	77.7	73.0	76.2	75.5	82.9	76.4	78.5
1990	92.8	97.2	83.1	94.9	88.2	89.5	91.3	94.1	87.3	93.8	88.9	95.0	90.8	92.5
1991	97.2	105.0	90.9	101.1	89.9	92.3	90.8	93.1	87.8	97.6	89.8	95.7	96.6	98.2
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	100.6	91.1	118.8	101.1	96.1	95.1	93.2	95.5	99.4	81.8	96.8	88.3	68.6	85.3
1994	97.6	83.6	130.1	105.2	97.0	94.2	88.3	92.4	99.8	78.1	92.8	90.7	65.7	86.5
1995	93.9	83.8	135.1	122.3	96.9	105.2	101.1	99.9	115.5	78.0	103.0	105.0	70.8	91.6
1996	93.2	84.9	111.7	123.3	93.3	101.4	96.5	98.6	111.6	87.5	98.6	107.1	78.5	92.6
1997	92.9	83.9	98.3	95.8	87.7	84.9	87.6	82.6	93.5	80.3	83.0	102.5	67.5	99.3
1998	93.4	80.8	93.1	60.0	74.3	83.8	84.7	80.2	89.1	77.9	82.0	99.9	65.2	105.2

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Korea, Taiwan, Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

* Compensation adjusted to include changes in employment taxes that are not compensation to employees, but are labor costs to employers.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 11. Exchange rates, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998 (Value of foreign currency relative to U.S. dollar)
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	100.0	110.5	35.2	NA	NA	NA	87.5	151.3	37.2	197.3	46.2	87.1	112.6	158.6
1955	100.0	122.5	35.2	NA	NA	NA	87.4	151.2	37.1	197.1	46.1	87.0	112.6	158.0
1960	100.0	124.6	35.2	NA	NA	64.5	87.6	107.9	37.4	198.4	46.6	87.1	112.7	159.0
1961	100.0	119.4	35.1	NA	NA	64.5	87.4	107.9	38.9	198.4	48.5	87.0	112.7	158.6
1962	100.0	113.1	35.1	NA	NA	64.6	87.5	108.0	39.1	198.5	48.8	87.1	113.0	159.0
1963	100.0	112.0	35.1	NA	NA	64.5	87.4	108.0	39.2	198.2	48.8	86.9	112.3	158.5
1964	100.0	112.0	35.0	NA	NA	64.6	87.3	108.0	39.3	197.3	48.8	86.8	113.1	158.1
1965	100.0	112.1	35.1	NA	NA	64.8	87.3	108.0	39.1	197.2	48.8	86.9	112.9	158.3
1966	100.0	112.2	35.0	NA	NA	64.5	87.4	107.7	39.1	197.3	48.6	86.9	112.8	158.1
1967	100.0	112.0	35.0	NA	NA	64.7	86.5	107.6	39.2	197.4	48.8	86.9	112.9	155.7
1968	100.0	112.2	35.2	NA	NA	64.4	80.7	106.9	39.1	197.7	48.6	87.0	112.7	135.5
1969	100.0	112.2	35.4	NA	NA	64.1	80.3	102.2	39.8	196.4	48.5	87.0	112.7	135.3
1970	100.0	115.8	35.4	252.7	62.9	64.7	80.5	95.7	42.8	196.5	48.6	86.9	112.3	135.6
1971	100.0	119.7	36.5	226.0	62.9	66.2	81.6	96.1	44.9	199.3	50.4	88.3	114.1	138.4
1972	100.0	122.0	41.8	199.7	62.9	73.0	86.8	104.9	49.0	211.1	54.8	94.3	122.5	141.6
1973	100.0	120.8	46.8	197.0	65.8	82.8	100.2	119.3	59.0	211.8	63.3	108.2	133.8	138.8
1974	100.0	123.6	43.5	194.0	66.2	82.7	99.3	110.1	60.5	189.4	65.5	112.6	131.4	132.5
1975	100.0	118.8	42.7	162.1	66.2	87.6	105.3	123.6	63.6	188.9	69.7	119.2	140.6	125.8
1976	100.0	122.6	42.8	162.1	66.2	83.3	99.9	110.9	62.1	148.4	66.6	113.9	133.7	102.2
1977	100.0	113.7	47.3	162.1	66.2	89.7	100.6	107.7	67.3	139.6	71.7	116.8	130.4	98.8
1978	100.0	106.0	60.8	162.1	67.9	102.3	109.6	117.6	77.9	145.2	81.4	118.6	129.0	108.6
1979	100.0	103.2	58.1	162.1	69.8	109.6	114.8	124.4	85.2	148.3	87.7	122.7	135.9	120.2
1980	100.0	103.4	55.9	129.2	69.8	110.0	107.1	125.3	85.9	143.9	88.5	125.8	137.7	131.7
1981	100.0	100.8	57.5	115.2	68.3	86.4	84.6	97.3	69.0	108.2	70.4	108.2	115.0	114.6
1982	100.0	97.9	50.9	107.2	64.3	70.2	72.4	80.5	64.3	91.0	65.8	96.2	92.7	99.0
1983	100.0	98.1	53.4	101.1	62.8	62.9	66.0	69.5	61.2	81.1	61.6	85.1	75.9	85.8
1984	100.0	93.3	53.4	97.1	63.5	55.7	58.3	60.6	54.9	70.2	54.8	76.2	70.4	75.7
1985	100.0	88.5	53.2	91.0	63.1	54.2	57.0	58.9	53.1	64.5	53.0	72.3	67.7	73.5
1986	100.0	87.0	75.3	88.7	66.5	72.0	74.6	76.4	72.0	82.6	71.8	84.0	81.7	83.1
1987	100.0	91.1	87.7	95.0	79.2	86.1	88.2	88.0	86.9	95.0	86.8	92.2	91.8	92.8
1988	100.0	98.2	98.9	106.8	87.9	87.4	89.6	88.8	88.9	94.6	88.9	95.2	94.9	100.8
1989	100.0	102.1	91.8	116.4	95.3	81.6	82.5	83.0	83.0	89.8	82.9	89.9	90.2	92.7
1990	100.0	103.6	87.4	110.4	93.5	96.2	97.5	97.2	96.6	102.8	96.6	99.4	98.4	101.0
1991	100.0	105.5	94.2	106.5	94.0	94.0	94.3	93.7	94.0	99.3	93.9	95.7	96.3	100.1
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	100.0	93.7	114.1	97.4	95.2	93.0	93.1	93.4	94.4	78.3	94.6	87.5	74.7	85.0
1994	100.0	88.4	124.1	97.2	95.1	96.2	95.0	95.4	96.3	76.5	96.7	88.1	75.5	86.7
1995	100.0	88.1	134.9	101.5	95.0	109.1	107.8	106.2	109.1	75.6	109.6	98.1	81.6	89.4
1996	100.0	88.6	116.5	97.5	91.6	103.8	104.1	103.5	103.8	79.9	104.3	96.2	86.8	88.4
1997	100.0	87.3	104.7	82.5	87.4	89.8	91.3	90.7	90.0	72.3	90.1	87.7	76.2	92.7
1998	100.0	81.5	96.8	56.0	75.0	88.5	90.1	89.7	88.8	70.9	88.7	82.3	73.3	93.8

NA: Not Available

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 12. Average annual compensation in manufacturing, national currency basis, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada*	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France*	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden*	United Kingdom*
1950	8.8	6.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.5	2.0	4.9	0.9	4.0	2.9	2.4	1.9
1955	11.8	8.3	3.7	NA	NA	NA	4.7	3.4	7.3	1.4	5.9	4.4	3.8	2.7
1960	14.8	10.7	5.3	NA	NA	6.8	6.0	5.2	10.7	1.8	8.4	6.0	5.0	3.5
1961	15.2	10.9	6.1	NA	NA	7.2	6.6	5.7	11.8	2.0	9.2	6.4	5.5	3.7
1962	16.0	11.4	6.8	NA	NA	7.8	7.2	6.3	13.0	2.3	9.8	7.0	6.1	3.9
1963	16.5	11.9	7.6	NA	NA	8.6	7.8	6.9	13.7	2.7	10.7	7.5	6.6	4.0
1964	17.3	12.5	8.5	NA	NA	9.6	8.5	7.5	14.8	2.9	12.3	8.0	7.1	4.4
1965	17.9	13.3	9.4	NA	NA	10.5	9.4	8.0	16.2	3.0	13.8	8.7	7.8	4.7
1966	18.8	14.1	10.4	NA	NA	11.5	10.4	8.5	17.4	3.2	15.3	9.5	8.6	5.0
1967	19.4	14.9	11.7	NA	NA	12.4	11.6	9.1	17.8	3.6	16.9	10.5	9.3	5.1
1968	20.9	15.8	13.5	NA	NA	13.3	12.5	10.0	19.4	3.8	18.5	11.3	9.9	5.5
1969	22.2	17.0	15.8	NA	NA	14.4	13.8	10.9	21.3	4.2	20.7	12.2	10.6	6.0
1970	23.3	18.1	18.6	NA	NA	16.0	15.3	12.1	24.8	5.0	23.5	13.4	11.9	6.8
1971	24.8	19.1	21.2	NA	NA	18.2	17.5	13.5	27.2	5.6	26.6	15.2	13.3	7.6
1972	26.5	20.5	24.3	NA	NA	21.0	19.0	14.7	29.8	6.2	30.1	16.7	14.5	8.7
1973	28.5	22.1	29.4	NA	NA	24.3	21.8	16.6	33.4	7.4	35.2	18.7	15.9	10.0
1974	31.0	25.4	37.0	NA	NA	29.2	26.9	19.5	37.2	9.3	40.7	21.7	18.5	11.7
1975	34.3	28.8	42.1	NA	NA	33.3	31.1	23.1	40.0	11.5	45.7	25.8	22.3	15.5
1976	37.6	33.0	46.7	NA	NA	39.3	34.8	26.5	44.3	14.3	50.9	29.1	25.8	18.1
1977	41.0	36.6	51.6	NA	NA	42.3	38.2	29.9	47.7	16.9	55.3	32.1	27.9	20.6
1978	44.3	39.5	55.2	NA	NA	45.2	41.6	33.4	50.6	19.4	59.2	34.6	30.3	23.9
1979	48.4	42.8	59.1	NA	NA	48.1	46.5	37.8	54.1	23.3	62.9	35.8	32.2	28.3
1980	53.5	46.8	62.9	NA	NA	52.7	51.6	43.5	57.9	27.4	66.7	39.1	35.4	33.0
1981	58.8	52.4	66.8	NA	NA	56.1	56.1	49.8	60.9	33.1	70.2	43.6	39.3	37.8
1982	63.3	58.5	69.9	NA	NA	60.0	62.0	56.7	64.1	39.0	75.3	48.1	42.4	42.0
1983	66.9	63.2	71.9	NA	NA	64.2	67.2	62.3	67.2	45.6	78.9	53.0	47.3	45.2
1984	70.2	65.5	74.8	NA	NA	69.3	70.8	67.7	70.3	52.3	80.7	57.9	52.3	49.2
1985	74.1	69.4	77.6	NA	NA	74.1	73.0	72.9	73.1	58.3	82.9	63.1	57.2	53.7
1986	77.4	72.2	81.1	NA	NA	76.2	76.3	76.1	75.6	62.2	85.7	68.9	61.5	58.3
1987	80.0	75.5	83.3	NA	NA	79.2	81.5	79.4	78.8	67.0	88.1	76.3	66.4	65.3
1988	84.0	79.5	85.6	NA	NA	81.9	84.4	82.7	81.7	72.0	88.6	81.7	70.6	69.9
1989	86.7	83.4	89.9	NA	NA	86.4	88.2	86.9	84.6	78.7	89.0	86.0	77.9	74.5
1990	90.2	89.8	95.5	NA	NA	91.7	92.1	91.1	89.2	85.4	91.2	90.9	87.0	82.5
1991	94.3	94.6	98.9	NA	NA	97.3	95.6	95.7	94.3	93.7	95.4	96.4	94.6	91.3
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	104.1	101.0	102.1	NA	NA	103.2	103.8	102.7	102.8	105.4	103.7	101.8	100.5	104.1
1994	108.0	102.4	104.3	NA	NA	107.4	106.0	105.0	108.5	108.6	108.2	105.0	106.8	107.8
1995	109.5	105.1	107.7	NA	NA	109.2	109.7	107.1	113.6	113.7	110.9	108.8	114.3	109.7
1996	111.0	105.7	110.1	NA	NA	112.6	111.7	109.1	117.6	120.9	113.4	112.6	122.5	110.7
1997	115.9	109.9	112.3	NA	NA	115.8	116.1	111.7	120.5	126.4	115.6	117.5	127.9	114.1
1998	121.5	113.5	111.8	NA	NA	116.9	117.0	113.6	122.8	125.0	117.8	124.8	131.3	120.3

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

* Compensation adjusted to include changes in employment taxes that are not compensation to employees, but are labor costs to employers.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 13. Real hourly compensation in manufacturing, CPI basis, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	46.9	38.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	28.6	19.8	11.7	18.4	17.1	26.3	25.2	26.6
1955	56.7	48.7	18.2	NA	NA	NA	31.9	26.7	15.9	21.4	21.2	29.4	30.5	29.1
1960	65.4	57.1	23.2	NA	NA	24.5	38.7	30.1	23.6	24.5	26.4	36.3	35.3	34.1
1961	66.6	58.1	25.6	NA	NA	25.7	41.7	32.2	25.8	26.4	29.8	38.7	37.9	35.2
1962	68.5	59.6	27.4	NA	NA	27.2	42.5	34.0	28.4	29.6	31.0	40.3	40.3	35.5
1963	69.6	61.2	28.4	NA	NA	29.4	43.9	35.4	29.4	32.6	33.1	42.0	43.3	36.4
1964	71.6	62.7	30.8	NA	NA	31.9	45.7	37.2	31.1	32.8	36.2	42.5	45.7	37.6
1965	72.0	64.8	32.2	NA	NA	34.0	47.7	39.3	33.1	33.7	39.0	45.0	48.0	39.2
1966	73.2	67.1	33.8	NA	NA	36.1	50.8	40.6	34.7	35.1	41.4	47.6	49.4	40.8
1967	74.9	68.2	36.4	NA	NA	38.3	53.0	42.5	36.1	37.9	44.3	50.9	52.5	41.8
1968	77.3	69.8	40.2	NA	NA	39.9	54.0	46.3	38.3	40.0	47.5	54.2	56.0	42.9
1969	78.7	72.1	45.3	NA	NA	42.1	58.7	47.5	41.0	42.7	50.2	58.0	58.8	44.2
1970	79.7	74.6	50.0	NA	NA	46.1	62.9	51.1	46.7	49.5	55.6	58.3	61.7	47.8
1971	81.0	77.0	54.4	NA	NA	51.1	68.3	54.1	49.8	54.3	59.1	62.8	64.0	49.7
1972	82.5	78.6	59.7	NA	NA	57.3	71.0	56.2	52.3	57.6	62.9	65.3	67.4	53.5
1973	83.6	79.3	65.4	NA	NA	63.6	78.8	60.0	55.4	61.4	69.4	68.5	69.7	55.8
1974	83.6	83.0	69.5	NA	NA	69.4	82.7	62.7	58.9	67.2	75.6	73.4	74.7	57.8
1975	85.8	85.9	72.5	NA	NA	74.3	90.0	68.4	61.3	72.4	78.5	78.6	83.5	62.0
1976	88.0	91.1	71.4	NA	NA	78.9	92.1	71.5	63.1	77.1	80.5	83.2	88.3	61.7
1977	89.8	93.6	72.8	NA	NA	79.5	91.8	74.2	66.7	76.5	82.3	85.6	86.0	60.1
1978	90.8	92.2	74.5	NA	NA	81.6	91.9	76.5	69.9	78.4	85.6	87.4	88.8	64.4
1979	91.1	91.9	76.4	NA	NA	83.1	93.7	78.4	72.2	82.0	88.2	87.6	89.8	67.4
1980	91.8	92.1	75.4	NA	NA	86.6	92.0	79.5	74.6	79.4	87.4	86.0	87.5	69.0
1981	92.2	91.3	77.0	NA	NA	87.8	90.7	81.2	74.6	80.9	85.7	84.1	86.2	72.0
1982	95.5	92.5	78.6	NA	NA	84.5	89.7	86.2	75.0	82.0	85.8	84.1	85.0	72.4
1983	94.2	93.1	79.2	NA	NA	86.1	89.7	86.9	76.0	83.4	87.4	85.1	84.3	74.4
1984	93.7	92.5	79.8	NA	NA	88.0	89.2	87.7	77.7	86.6	87.8	87.7	85.0	76.3
1985	95.5	94.0	81.4	NA	NA	88.5	90.9	89.6	80.7	89.6	90.4	90.8	87.2	77.8
1986	98.1	93.7	85.0	NA	NA	89.7	89.5	90.9	84.1	87.9	93.9	92.4	90.3	81.5
1987	97.5	93.2	86.9	NA	NA	91.0	94.1	91.5	87.7	88.8	97.4	96.4	92.3	88.1
1988	97.9	92.6	87.8	NA	NA	91.5	93.2	92.6	90.3	87.9	96.6	96.0	94.0	87.7
1989	96.8	93.4	91.1	NA	NA	94.1	94.1	94.1	92.3	90.3	96.3	96.1	98.1	87.7
1990	96.6	95.9	95.3	NA	NA	95.4	96.9	96.0	96.6	94.6	96.5	97.7	97.4	88.9
1991	98.0	96.1	97.6	NA	NA	99.7	98.0	98.8	99.1	98.7	98.1	99.8	97.2	93.9
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	100.2	97.9	103.2	NA	NA	102.0	103.3	100.7	102.1	103.2	101.1	99.2	95.3	102.7
1994	100.8	98.4	104.7	NA	NA	100.9	NA	101.2	104.8	99.6	102.7	100.7	96.2	102.3
1995	100.2	99.4	107.4	NA	NA	102.3	NA	102.0	108.7	98.9	103.1	102.7	96.8	99.7
1996	98.9	97.1	108.8	NA	NA	102.8	NA	101.7	112.8	102.0	103.6	105.6	102.7	98.1
1997	100.4	99.2	109.7	NA	NA	104.1	NA	103.1	113.3	104.4	103.7	107.9	105.8	98.0
1998	104.3	102.2	110.9	NA	NA	103.8	NA	103.8	113.3	101.6	104.0	112.0	107.5	100.2

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 14. Real average annual compensation in manufacturing, CPI basis, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	47.5	41.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.2	24.3	17.2	20.2	22.3	34.4	32.8	30.9
1955	57.6	50.3	21.6	NA	NA	NA	44.0	32.5	23.3	24.1	27.7	38.6	39.3	34.2
1960	65.1	58.7	28.6	NA	NA	30.8	50.7	36.6	31.0	28.0	34.8	45.8	43.1	39.3
1961	66.4	59.4	31.1	NA	NA	32.2	53.1	39.4	33.4	29.8	37.6	48.0	45.8	40.1
1962	68.9	61.4	32.6	NA	NA	34.2	54.5	41.5	35.8	32.4	39.0	49.9	48.4	39.9
1963	70.3	63.2	33.6	NA	NA	37.0	55.4	43.1	36.5	35.9	41.4	51.7	51.5	40.9
1964	72.8	65.0	36.2	NA	NA	40.0	58.3	45.0	38.7	36.1	44.9	52.6	53.7	42.6
1965	73.9	67.3	37.2	NA	NA	41.9	60.6	47.2	41.0	35.8	48.2	54.5	56.0	43.9
1966	75.4	69.1	39.2	NA	NA	44.1	63.4	48.9	42.4	37.8	50.8	57.8	57.5	44.9
1967	75.7	70.3	42.3	NA	NA	46.2	65.4	50.7	42.9	41.4	54.2	61.2	60.2	45.6
1968	78.1	71.8	46.6	NA	NA	48.2	65.1	53.7	46.1	43.6	57.1	63.6	62.8	47.2
1969	78.9	73.9	51.8	NA	NA	50.3	69.9	56.4	49.5	46.3	59.5	66.5	64.8	48.6
1970	78.2	75.9	56.6	NA	NA	53.6	72.5	59.9	56.0	52.6	64.7	66.3	67.9	51.7
1971	79.7	78.1	60.6	NA	NA	58.5	78.5	63.0	58.4	56.2	68.1	70.8	70.2	52.5
1972	82.5	79.8	66.1	NA	NA	64.2	79.8	64.7	60.7	59.2	71.5	72.5	72.0	56.0
1973	83.5	79.9	71.9	NA	NA	69.5	83.9	68.0	63.8	63.8	77.3	75.6	73.1	59.1
1974	81.9	83.1	73.2	NA	NA	73.9	89.8	70.1	66.5	67.4	81.7	80.0	77.5	59.3
1975	82.9	84.9	74.7	NA	NA	74.9	94.6	74.2	67.4	71.3	83.2	85.3	85.0	63.4
1976	86.0	90.2	75.7	NA	NA	80.9	97.3	77.8	71.5	76.0	85.2	87.9	88.8	63.7
1977	88.1	92.6	77.3	NA	NA	81.2	96.0	80.0	74.3	75.0	86.7	89.0	85.9	62.4
1978	89.0	91.8	79.4	NA	NA	83.2	95.0	81.9	76.9	76.6	89.2	88.8	86.3	66.6
1979	88.8	91.2	82.0	NA	NA	84.7	96.8	83.6	79.2	79.6	90.9	87.5	86.0	69.4
1980	88.5	90.5	80.9	NA	NA	87.0	95.7	84.9	80.7	77.3	90.6	86.3	83.0	68.7
1981	88.9	89.7	82.0	NA	NA	86.1	93.2	85.6	79.7	78.7	89.3	84.6	82.1	70.6
1982	90.3	90.3	83.5	NA	NA	84.7	93.5	87.2	79.7	79.6	90.4	83.8	81.3	71.8
1983	91.5	92.2	84.3	NA	NA	84.1	94.7	87.4	80.9	81.0	92.2	85.3	81.7	73.9
1984	92.4	91.7	85.7	NA	NA	85.4	93.9	88.5	82.7	84.0	91.3	87.7	83.9	76.4
1985	94.3	93.4	87.2	NA	NA	87.1	92.5	89.8	84.3	86.2	91.6	90.4	85.3	78.7
1986	96.7	93.3	90.5	NA	NA	88.4	93.3	91.3	87.3	86.7	94.6	92.1	88.0	82.6
1987	96.7	93.4	92.8	NA	NA	90.5	95.8	92.3	90.9	89.2	97.7	93.7	91.0	88.8
1988	97.9	94.6	94.8	NA	NA	92.5	94.9	93.7	93.2	91.3	97.6	94.1	92.6	90.6
1989	96.8	94.5	97.4	NA	NA	94.7	94.6	95.1	93.9	93.7	96.8	94.7	96.3	89.6
1990	96.0	96.3	100.3	NA	NA	97.0	96.3	96.5	96.4	95.8	96.9	96.2	96.7	90.6
1991	96.8	95.9	100.6	NA	NA	99.7	97.6	98.2	98.2	98.8	98.3	98.7	96.4	94.7
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	101.5	99.2	100.8	NA	NA	100.5	102.5	100.6	99.1	101.1	101.1	99.5	97.8	102.5
1994	103.0	100.3	102.3	NA	NA	102.1	102.6	101.2	101.7	100.3	102.7	101.2	101.7	103.6
1995	101.8	100.9	105.7	NA	NA	102.3	104.0	101.5	104.9	99.7	103.5	102.4	104.1	101.9
1996	100.4	99.8	107.9	NA	NA	103.3	103.7	101.3	107.2	102.0	103.8	104.6	111.0	100.4
1997	102.6	102.2	108.2	NA	NA	104.6	105.5	102.5	107.9	104.8	103.5	106.5	114.4	100.3
1998	106.1	104.6	107.0	NA	NA	104.6	104.4	103.5	109.0	101.9	103.6	110.5	116.2	102.2

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.

Table 15. Labor compensation in manufacturing, 14 countries or areas, 1950-1998
(Indexes: 1992=100)

Year	United States	Canada*	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Belgium	Denmark	France*	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden*	United Kingdom*
1950	7.4	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.9	2.2	3.7	.7	4.6	3.4	3.0	3.1
1955	11.0	6.9	1.8	NA	NA	NA	4.1	3.9	7.0	1.1	7.2	5.5	5.0	4.9
1960	13.7	8.7	3.3	NA	NA	9.2	6.3	6.0	11.6	1.7	10.9	7.3	6.9	6.7
1961	13.7	8.9	4.1	NA	NA	10.1	7.0	6.7	13.1	1.9	12.2	8.0	7.7	7.1
1962	14.8	9.5	4.8	NA	NA	11.1	7.9	7.5	14.5	2.3	13.2	8.9	8.6	7.3
1963	15.4	10.2	5.5	NA	NA	12.4	8.5	8.4	15.2	2.8	14.5	9.5	9.4	7.5
1964	16.4	11.1	6.4	NA	NA	14.3	9.5	9.2	16.4	3.0	16.9	10.3	10.3	8.2
1965	17.8	12.3	7.1	NA	NA	15.6	10.7	9.8	18.3	3.0	19.0	11.4	11.3	9.0
1966	19.8	13.9	8.1	NA	NA	17.1	11.8	10.5	19.4	3.3	21.0	12.6	12.2	9.6
1967	20.7	14.8	9.7	NA	NA	17.9	12.5	11.1	18.9	3.8	22.5	14.0	12.9	9.5
1968	22.6	15.8	11.6	NA	NA	18.8	13.5	12.0	20.7	4.1	24.4	14.9	13.5	10.2
1969	24.6	17.3	14.0	NA	NA	21.1	15.4	13.5	23.6	4.6	27.7	16.2	14.7	11.3
1970	24.8	18.1	16.8	.6	3.0	24.0	17.1	15.4	28.2	5.7	31.5	18.2	16.7	12.8
1971	25.3	19.3	19.2	.7	3.8	27.2	18.8	17.3	30.7	6.5	35.2	20.8	18.1	13.7
1972	27.8	21.4	22.0	.9	4.6	31.0	20.9	19.1	33.0	7.1	38.4	22.9	19.4	15.3
1973	31.5	24.1	27.8	1.4	6.3	36.1	24.3	22.0	37.3	8.7	44.2	25.7	21.6	17.8
1974	34.2	28.2	34.6	2.0	9.0	43.9	28.9	26.1	40.5	11.4	51.0	30.3	25.7	20.8
1975	34.5	31.2	37.2	2.6	9.5	47.2	30.6	30.2	40.9	14.0	55.3	35.9	31.1	26.3
1976	39.2	36.0	41.1	4.1	12.1	53.4	34.5	34.5	44.2	17.6	59.1	40.2	35.9	29.7
1977	44.4	39.1	44.9	5.5	14.2	55.2	37.7	38.7	47.8	21.1	62.5	44.5	37.6	34.0
1978	50.0	43.6	47.4	7.9	17.3	56.5	40.8	42.8	50.6	23.9	65.5	47.1	39.6	39.3
1979	55.9	49.3	50.7	10.6	21.2	58.6	45.9	47.6	54.8	29.2	68.8	48.0	42.2	46.2
1980	59.7	54.1	54.9	13.3	26.9	62.8	50.2	54.3	59.2	34.5	72.0	52.6	46.4	51.5
1981	65.3	60.4	59.0	16.8	33.6	63.1	52.6	60.1	61.0	39.9	73.8	57.6	49.9	53.4
1982	65.6	61.8	61.4	19.0	36.6	65.5	58.0	67.4	62.5	45.5	76.1	61.3	51.9	55.7
1983	68.1	65.3	64.2	23.2	40.0	68.6	63.1	72.7	63.2	51.0	76.1	64.1	56.7	56.5
1984	75.0	70.7	68.2	28.2	47.8	73.2	70.2	76.7	65.9	55.7	76.1	69.4	63.0	60.1
1985	78.5	75.9	71.3	29.9	51.4	77.1	76.8	80.4	69.4	61.1	79.0	76.2	69.7	65.4
1986	80.8	80.0	74.1	35.4	61.4	78.5	83.2	82.4	72.9	64.5	82.7	84.0	75.0	69.3
1987	83.8	85.1	75.3	45.1	69.2	79.7	87.7	83.9	76.0	69.1	85.8	93.0	80.4	77.0
1988	89.5	93.4	79.1	57.4	74.0	82.3	88.9	86.1	78.6	75.4	86.8	95.2	87.1	83.4
1989	92.8	98.9	84.8	63.9	80.2	87.9	91.8	91.0	82.6	83.3	88.3	93.4	94.5	89.2
1990	95.1	100.1	91.5	74.5	85.6	94.0	96.1	96.0	89.5	90.9	92.2	95.7	102.0	96.5
1991	96.0	98.4	97.9	90.2	92.6	98.8	98.0	99.1	96.0	97.5	96.1	98.3	104.0	98.2
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	104.2	102.2	100.0	109.4	103.4	99.2	99.1	97.8	96.6	100.6	100.5	103.6	93.1	101.7
1994	109.4	107.0	100.0	126.4	110.6	99.3	101.6	97.1	96.8	104.3	100.0	109.9	100.7	105.9
1995	112.2	113.1	100.7	156.5	117.2	100.4	107.6	98.6	99.2	110.6	101.3	116.6	112.9	110.4
1996	113.4	115.2	102.3	175.5	122.2	101.7	109.2	99.6	99.4	116.9	102.5	122.6	120.2	113.4
1997	119.6	123.1	104.2	171.6	128.3	103.0	115.3	100.5	99.5	122.6	105.1	132.4	124.2	117.4
1998	126.1	131.9	99.7	146.9	131.8	105.8	118.9	102.4	101.2	123.6	107.9	141.4	130.3	123.3

NA: Not Available

Note: The data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Korea, Taiwan, Belgium, Denmark, and Italy, and to all employed persons (employees and self-employed workers) in the other countries.

* Compensation adjusted to include changes in employment taxes that are not compensation to employees, but are labor costs to employers.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2000.